
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM ______ TO _____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-26068

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation organization) 95-4405754 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

500 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, NEWPORT BEACH, CA (Address of principal executive offices)

92660 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (949) 480-8300

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: NONE

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

ACACIA RESEARCH - ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES COMMON STOCK, \$0.001 PAR VALUE (TITLE OF CLASS)

ACACIA RESEARCH - COMBIMATRIX COMMON STOCK, \$0.001 PAR VALUE

(TITLE OF CLASS)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes |X| No [

Indicate by check mark that disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K $|{\rm X}|$

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes |X| No []

The aggregate market value of the registrant's Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies common stock and Acacia Research - CombiMatrix common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the last sales prices of such stocks reported on The Nasdaq Stock Market, as of June 30, 2004, was approximately \$123,737,135 and \$133,494,318, respectively. (All executive officers and directors of the registrant are considered affiliates.)

As of March 9, 2005, 27,212,769 shares of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies common stock were issued and outstanding. As of March 9, 2005, 31,200,496 shares of Acacia Research-CombiMatrix common stock were issued and outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement for its Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Commission within 120 days after the close of its fiscal year are incorporated by reference into Part III.

FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Reference is made in particular to the description of our plans and objectives for future operations, assumptions underlying such plans and objectives, and other forward-looking statements included in this report. Such statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "estimate," "anticipate," "intend," "continue," or similar terms, variations of such terms or the negative of such terms. Such statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Such statements address future events and conditions concerning product development, capital expenditures, earnings, litigation, regulatory matters, markets for products and services, liquidity and capital resources and accounting matters. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements by reason of factors such as future economic conditions, changes in consumer demand, legislative, regulatory and competitive developments in markets in which we and our subsidiaries operate, and other circumstances affecting anticipated revenues and costs. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. Additional factors that could cause such results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements are set forth in connection with the forward-looking statements.

As used in this Form 10-K, "we," "us" and "our" refer to Acacia Research Corporation and its subsidiary companies.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

OVERVIEW

Acacia Research Corporation is comprised of two operating groups.

COMBIMATRIX GROUP

Our life sciences business, referred to as the "CombiMatrix group," is comprised of our wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix Corporation and CombiMatrix Corporation's wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix K.K. The CombiMatrix group is seeking to become a broadly diversified biotechnology company, through the development of proprietary technologies and products in the areas of drug development, genetic analysis, nanotechnology research, defense and homeland security markets, as well as other potential markets where its products could be utilized. Among the technologies being developed by the CombiMatrix group are a platform technology to rapidly produce customizable arrays, which are semiconductor-based tools for use in identifying and determining the roles of genes, gene mutations and proteins. This technology has a wide range of potential applications in the areas of genomics, proteomics, biosensors, drug discovery, drug development, diagnostics, combinatorial chemistry, material sciences and nanotechnology. Other technologies include proprietary molecular synthesis and screening methods for the discovery of potential new drugs.

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP

Our intellectual property licensing business, referred to as the "Acacia Technologies group," develops, acquires, and licenses patented technologies. The Acacia Technologies group owns and out-licenses a portfolio of pioneering U.S. and foreign patents covering digital audio and video transmission and receiving systems, commonly known as audio-on-demand, video-on-demand, and audio/video streaming. The Acacia Technologies group's patented proprietary digital media transmission, or DMT(R), technology enables the digitization, encryption, storage, transmission, receipt and playback of digital content via several means including cable TV, which includes digital ad insertion and video on demand programming, satellite TV programming, the Internet, which includes distance learning and other Internet programming involving digital audio/video content, wireless delivery of video content, fiber-optic delivery of video content and hotel in-room digital delivery of programming.

The Acacia Technologies group owned, and out-licensed to consumer electronics manufacturers, patented technology known as the V-chip. The V-chip technology was protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,554,584, which expired in July 2003. The Acacia Technologies group concluded its V-chip licensing program in August 2004 as discussed below.

On January 28, 2005, Acacia Global Acquisition Corporation, a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary of Acacia Research Corporation, acquired the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC, or Global Patent Holdings, a privately held patent holding company based in Northbrook, Illinois, which owned 11 patent licensing companies. The acquisition gives the Acacia Technologies group ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries, as set forth below.

The acquisition expands and diversifies the Acacia Technologies group's revenue generating opportunities and accelerates the execution of the Acacia Technologies group's business strategy of acquiring, developing and licensing patented technologies.

Refer to Note 16 in the accompanying Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for financial information related to our two segments.

RECAPITALIZATION AND MERGER TRANSACTIONS

On December 11, 2002, our stockholders voted in favor of a recapitalization transaction, which became effective on December 13, 2002, whereby we created two new classes of common stock called Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock, or AR-CombiMatrix stock, and Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock, or AR-Acacia Technologies stock, and divided our existing Acacia Research Corporation common stock into shares of the two new classes of common stock. AR-CombiMatrix stock is intended to reflect separately the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's CombiMatrix group. AR-Acacia Technologies stock is intended to reflect separately the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's Acacia Technologies group. Although the AR-CombiMatrix stock and the AR-Acacia Technologies stock are intended to reflect the performance of our different business groups, they are both classes of common stock of Acacia Research Corporation and are not stock issued by the respective groups. As a result, holders of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock and Acacia $\label{lem:Research-Combi Matrix stock continue to be subject to all of the risks of an \\$ investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of its businesses, assets and liabilities. The assets Acacia Research Corporation attributes to one group could be subject to the liabilities of the other group. Included in the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group are certain wholly owned subsidiaries that are not material, quantitatively or qualitatively, either individually or in the aggregate, to either group, or to Acacia Research Corporation as a whole.

On December 13, 2002, Acacia Research Corporation acquired the stockholder interests in CombiMatrix Corporation not already owned by us (52% of the total stockholder interests in CombiMatrix Corporation). The acquisition was accomplished through a merger in which stockholders of CombiMatrix Corporation other than Acacia Research Corporation received one share of the new AR-CombiMatrix stock in exchange for each share of CombiMatrix Corporation common stock that they owned immediately prior to the merger.

OTHER

Acacia Research Corporation, a Delaware corporation, was originally incorporated in California in January 1993 and reincorporated in Delaware in December 1999. Our website address is www.acaciaresearch.com. We make our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, including our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports, available free of charge on our website as soon as reasonably practicable after we file these reports. In addition, we post the following information on our website:

- our corporate code of conduct, board of directors code of conduct and fraud policy;
- o charters for our audit committee, nominating and corporate governance committee, disclosure committee and compensation committee;

The public may read and copy any materials that Acacia Research Corporation files with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Also, the SEC maintains an Internet website that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers, including the Acacia Research Corporation, that file electronically with the SEC. The public can obtain any documents that Acacia Research Corporation files with the SEC at http://www.sec.gov.

COMBIMATRIX GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION)

BUSINESS

The CombiMatrix group is comprised of our wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix Corporation and CombiMatrix Corporation's wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix K.K. The CombiMatrix group is seeking to become a broadly diversified biotechnology company, through the development of proprietary technologies and products in the areas of drug development, genetic analysis, nanotechnology research, defense and homeland security markets, as well as other potential markets where its products could be utilized. Among the technologies being developed by the CombiMatrix group are a platform technology to rapidly produce customizable arrays, which are semiconductor-based tools for use in identifying and determining the roles of genes, gene mutations and proteins. This technology has a wide range of potential applications in the areas of genomics, proteomics, biosensors, drug discovery, drug development, diagnostics, combinatorial chemistry, material sciences and nanotechnology. Other technologies include proprietary molecular synthesis and screening methods for the discovery of potential new drugs.

TECHNOLOGIES

SEMICONDUCTOR BASED ARRAY

The CombiMatrix group's semiconductor based array technology enables the rapid, parallel synthesis, immobilization and detection of molecules and materials at discrete electrodes on a semiconductor chip. These chips, also known as microelectrode arrays, are used in multiple applications in the areas described above. The CombiMatrix group's technology integrates semiconductor micro fabrication, proprietary software, chemistry and hardware into systems that it believes will enable it, its customers and its partners to design and fabricate arrays for biological, diagnostic, material sciences and nanotechnology applications, typically within a few days. The CombiMatrix group's system should enable researchers to conduct rapid, iterative experiments in each of these fields.

For biological applications, the CombiMatrix group believes that its customizable arrays will enable users to reduce the time and costs associated with the discovery and development of pharmaceutical products. Although there are numerous applications of the CombiMatrix group's arrays in life sciences research, each depend on the synthesis, immobilization or detection of molecules at discrete sites on the array. Some specific applications include studies of genetic expression in cellular systems, genotyping and mutation analysis, synthesis of nucleic acid drugs, and others.

Utilizing this array technology, the CombiMatrix group is engaged in four strategic business areas:

- o The development, manufacture and sale of research tools and services to life sciences researchers
- The discovery of drugs based on the mechanism of ribonucleic acid inhibition, or RNAi, and other approaches
- o The development, manufacture and sale of biosensor systems and technology for national defense and homeland security
- The development of tools for applications in nanotechnology and materials science.

ELECTROCHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF MOLECULES

The CombiMatrix group is utilizing its expertise in electrochemistry to synthesize novel compounds, which can be screened in binding and cellular assays to determine their potential as new drugs. The types of molecules that can be synthesized electrochemically from precursors using various approaches, proprietary to the CombiMatrix group, include organic compounds, nucleic acids, peptides and others. These molecules can then be utilized in biochemical and cellular screens to determine if they have appropriate potency to be considered for downstream pre-clinical and clinical drug development.

POTENTIAL DRUG COMPOUNDS

Through its minority investment in Leuchemix, Inc., the CombiMatrix group has access to proprietary compounds that have been shown to be cytotoxic towards certain cancers in vitro and in vivo. Many of these compounds were discovered through combinatorial chemistry, natural product chemistry and certain cellular screening assays. Leuchemix, Inc. has access to state of the art laboratories and equipment, which includes flow cytometry, molecular biology and cell culture facilities. In addition, Leuchemix, Inc. has access to a bank of over 150 primary leukemia specimens and a panel of 15 leukemia and lymphoma cell lines as well as several xenogenic animal model systems.

MARKET OVERVIEW

The markets for the CombiMatrix group's products include pharmaceutical and biotechnology markets (also referred to as life sciences), national defense and homeland security applications and the emerging markets for nanotechnology and new materials. In the future, if the CombiMatrix group is successful in developing approved drugs either internally or through its investments in companies such as Leuchemix, Inc., the CombiMatrix group's market opportunities will expand to include pharmacies, physicians, hospitals, patients and other consumers of therapeutics. At this time, the majority of the CombiMatrix group's efforts are focused on the life sciences and national defense markets.

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF LIFE SCIENCES AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES

The pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries are faced with increasing costs and risks of failure in the drug discovery, development and commercialization process. According to industry statistics, the time required to commercialize a new drug averages 15 years. Declining research and development productivity, rising costs of commercialization, increasing reimbursement influence and shorter exclusivity periods have driven up the cost to develop each successful compound to \$1.7 billion according to recent industry data. Only one compound now reaches the market for every thirteen discovered and placed in preclinical trials, compared to one for every eight between 1995 and 2000. The pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries are working to reduce their costs and risks of failure by turning to new technologies to help identify deficiencies in drug candidates as early as possible in the process so that drug discovery and development become more efficient and cost-effective. Additionally, with vast amounts of genomic data becoming available for use in the development of therapeutics and diagnostic tests, they are searching for ways to expedite their analysis of available genomic data so that they can be the first to bring new therapeutics and diagnostic tests to market.

DRUG DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT

The discovery and development of new drugs for a particular disease typically involves several steps. First, researchers identify a target for therapeutic intervention, such as a protein or gene, that is either directly involved in the disease or lies in a biochemical pathway leading to the disease. The next step is to identify chemical compounds that interact with and modulate the target's activity to inhibit or prevent the disease. Promising compounds advance to subsequent stages, which include animal trials followed by human trials.

Recent advances, including the sequencing of the human genome, have led to the use of genomics in choosing and validating the targets for drug development. This process begins with the discovery and identification of genes within the genome and the functions of these genes in regulating biological processes and disease. This information is used to assess the value of a particular gene or its protein product as a target for drug discovery. According to industry statistics, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies worldwide spent approximately \$62.0 billion on drug research and development during 2003.

GENES AND PROTEINS

The human body is composed of billions of cells each containing DNA that encodes the basic instructions for cellular function. The complete set of an individual's DNA is called the genome, and is organized into 23 pairs of chromosomes, which are further divided into smaller regions called genes. Each gene is composed of a strand of four types of nucleotide bases, referred to as A, C, G and T. The bases of one DNA strand bind to the bases of the other strand in a specific fashion to form base pairs: the base A always binds with the base T and the base G always binds with the base C.

The human genome has approximately 3.0 billion nucleotides and their precise order is known as the DNA sequence. When a gene is turned on, or expressed, the genetic information encoded in the DNA is copied to a specific type of RNA, called messenger RNA, or mRNA. The mRNA provides instructions for the synthesis of proteins. Proteins direct cellular function, the development of individual traits and are involved in many diseases. Abnormal variations in the sequence of a gene or in the level of gene expression can interfere with the normal physiology of particular cells and lead to a disease, a predisposition to a disease or an adverse response to drugs.

GENE EXPRESSION PROFILING

Gene expression profiling is the process of determining which genes are active in a specific cell or group of cells and is accomplished by measuring mRNA, the intermediary between genes and proteins. By comparing gene expression patterns between cells from normal tissue and cells from diseased tissue, researchers may identify specific genes or groups of genes that play a role in the presence of disease. Studies of this type, used in drug discovery, require monitoring thousands, and preferably tens of thousands, of mRNAs in large numbers of samples. As the correlation between gene expression patterns and specific diseases is determined, the CombiMatrix group believes that gene expression profiling will have an increasingly important role as a diagnostic tool. Diagnostic use of expression profiling tools is anticipated to grow rapidly with the combination of the sequencing of various genomes and the availability of more cost-effective technologies.

GENETIC VARIATION AND MUTATIONS

Genetic variation is also due to polymorphisms (mutations) in genomes, although functional variations may also arise from differences in the way genes are expressed in a given cell, as well as the timing and levels of their expression.

The most common form of genetic variation occurs as a result of a difference in a single nucleotide in the DNA sequence, commonly referred to as a single nucleotide polymorphism, or SNP. The human genome is estimated to contain between three and six million SNPs. By screening for polymorphisms, researchers seek to correlate variability in the sequence of genes with a specific disease. SNPs are believed to be associated with a large number of human diseases, although most SNPs are believed to be benign and not to be associated with disease. Determining which SNPs may be related to a disease is a complex process requiring investigation of a vast number of SNPs. A SNP association study might require testing for 200,000 possible SNPs in 1,000 patients. Although only a few hundred of these SNPs might be clinically relevant, 200 million genotyping tests, or assays, might be required to complete a study. Using currently available technologies, this scale of SNP genotyping is both impractical and prohibitively expensive.

While in some cases one SNP will be responsible for medically important effects, it is now believed that the genetic component of most major diseases is associated with a combination of SNPs. As a result, the scientific community has recognized the importance of investigating combinations of many SNPs in an attempt to discover medically valuable information. In order to understand how genetic variation causes disease, researchers must compare gene sequence polymorphisms, or conduct SNP genotyping, from healthy and diseased individuals. Researchers may also compare gene expression patterns, or perform gene expression profiling, from healthy and diseased tissues.

PROTEOMICS

Proteomics is the process of determining which proteins are present in cells, how they interact with one another and how they are correlated with genomic variation. This process is useful in drug discovery and diagnostics because most drugs target proteins that play a role in the existence or development of a disease.

CURRENT TECHNOLOGIES

Despite the recent sequencing of the human genome, scientists have a limited understanding of the function of genes, how they interact with each other, how they modulate disease, and how they correlate with protein translation and function. Additionally, the role of specific mutations is poorly understood.

Traditional technologies for analyzing genetic or protein variation and function generally perform experiments individually, or serially, and often require relatively large sample volumes, adding significantly to the cost of conducting experiments. Arrays were developed to overcome the limitations of traditional technologies and enable the parallel evaluation of large numbers of genes.

An array is a collection of miniaturized test sites arranged in a manner that permits many tests to be performed simultaneously, or in parallel, in order to achieve higher throughput. The average size of test sites in an array and the spacing between them defines the array's density. Higher density increases parallel processing throughput. In addition to increasing the throughput, higher density reduces the required volume for the sample being tested, and thereby lowers costs. Currently, the principal commercially available ways to produce arrays include mechanical deposition, bead immobilization, inkjet printing and photolithography.

While current array technologies have revolutionized drug discovery and development, the CombiMatrix group believes that it's advanced array technology provides characteristics, including flexibility, superior cost metrics, and performance which address certain needs of the life sciences market which are not addressed by conventional arrays.

THE COMBIMATRIX SOLUTION

The CombiMatrix group believes that its system will have advantages over other existing technologies because it is being designed to be a cost-effective, fast, flexible, customizable alternative to existing analytical tools designed for similar purposes. Researchers using the CombiMatrix group's system should be able to design and order custom arrays, conduct their tests, analyze the results, and reorder additional arrays incorporating modified test parameters, all within a few days. The CombiMatrix group believes that its system will offer several important advantages over competing products. These advantages arise from a unique approach to fabricating the arrays utilizing a proprietary electrochemical synthesis method on an array of microelectrodes that have been fabricated on a silicon device.

GENETIC ANALYSIS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The CombiMatrix group's technology represents a significant advance over existing array technologies and other platforms for combinatorial chemistry. The first application of the technology that the CombiMatrix group is pursuing is in the field of genomics, where it is developing an array for the analysis of DNA. The CombiMatrix group believes that this technology may be applied to the fields of genetic analysis and disease management.

CUSTOMARRAY(TM)

The CombiMatrix group's product for genetic studies is marketed under the trade name CustomArray(TM). CustomArray(TM) is a highly flexible custom oligonucleotide array that addresses researchers' specific requirements for high-performance arrays that can interrogate small sets of target genes or whole genomes at a low cost. CustomArrays currently come in two formats: the lower-density CustomArray(TM) 902, and the medium-density CustomArray(TM) 12K. The CustomArray(TM) 902 enables an analysis of roughly 1,000 genes, and the CustomArray(TM) 12K enables analysis of up to 12,000 genes.

CustomArray(TM) is an advanced tool used to understand gene expression by measuring mRNA activity within a cell type or groups of cells, enabling researchers to understand disease, predisposition to disease, drug response and drug development. CustomArray(TM) can also be used as a SNP genotyping tool providing statistics on the effect of a SNP or groups of SNPs, giving rise to data that is important in diagnostic testing. Because of the product's flexibility, researchers have utilized and are evaluating the use of CustomArrays for other applications such as gene assembly, sequencing, protein translation and others.

ON-LINE ORDER PROCESSING AND SOFTWARE TOOLS

CustomArrays are designed and ordered through the CombiMatrix group's on-line ordering process. Customers are able to utilize a number of tools to design and order their arrays through an on-line interface via the World Wide Web. Some of the tools available to the customers are referred to as the CustomArray(TM) content software application suite of tools for designing and ordering arrays.

The content software application provides a suite of sophisticated tools that customers can use to design a custom array specific to their experimental needs. This application allows the customer to submit a list of genes and/or genomic sequences to the CombiMatrix group's probe design system. This design process produces probe sequences optimal to the customer's requirements. Customers also have the flexibility to re-design their array at anytime.

When the customer has finished designing their arrays using the CombiMatrix group's proprietary software tools, the arrays may be ordered using the e-commerce section of the CustomArray(TM) web site. Arrays are then manufactured using our proprietary oligonucleotide synthesis technology to the specific design requirements of the customer's order. The CombiMatrix group's proprietary DNA synthesis technology enables product turnaround time of typically just a few days. After production, each array is put through a rigorous quality control process. To our knowledge, the CombiMatrix group is the only array company that quality checks every single feature on each array produced prior to shipment.

DESIGN-ON-DEMAND(TM)

The CombiMatrix group has also launched a service known as Design-on-Demand(TM) for its arrays. Through this service, customers can work one-on-one with our staff of bioinformatic experts to assist them with designing their arrays to meet their specific project goals. Customers can also access our Design-on-Demand(TM) catalog of over 1,400 pre-designed genome arrays available for ordering.

Through U.S. government funding, the CombiMatrix group's array technology is being developed to simultaneously detect toxins, viruses, and bacteria using either genomic analysis or antigen-antibody experiments, or assays. The ability to conduct over 12,000 individual assays simultaneously means that the CombiMatrix group's array can be configured to detect many biothreat agents of interest to the U.S. Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security within hours and with a high degree of certainty that surpasses current technologies. The CombiMatrix group's goal is that these systems will eventually be portable and ultimately be completely automated.

The CombiMatrix group's technology can simultaneously identify hundreds of different microbes (including viruses), determine their ability to cause disease, and discover their characteristics, such as antibiotic resistance. Working with academia, industry, and government laboratories, the CombiMatrix group is developing assays, arrays and bioinformatics for quickly identifying human, animal, and plant pathogens in a single-assay format. This format and single test eliminates the need for a different test for each disease or threat and eliminates the time lost in developing a new test for each new disease or threat. For disease-control agencies, it simplifies the process, reduces costs, and allows more rapid identification and reaction, all in an environment where increased time can equate to increased illness and loss of lives.

This program is enabled by the characteristic of the CombiMatrix group's array technology, which allows the binding reactions to be measured through electrochemical means instead of optical methods. Though optical detection has been successful in many applications and our other products utilize these methods, we feel that electrochemical detection techniques have the potential to be far superior. By eliminating the need for light sources, optical components, their corresponding mechanical requirements as well as their power requirements, we feel that we will be able to build detection systems that will be less expensive, smaller, lighter and portable. In addition, certain technical characteristics of electrochemical detection on the arrays may enable higher sensitivity, better dynamic range and superior reproducibility in measurements.

Though the initial focus of our Government-funded development program is a product for military and homeland security markets, the core technology being developed will be applicable to products in the life sciences and human healthcare markets as well.

DRUG DISCOVERY

The CombiMatrix group has initiated both internally focused and externally focused programs to utilize its arrays to discover nucleic acid drugs, based on the recently discovered mechanism known as RNAi (Ribonucleic Acid interference). This field is often referred to as siRNA (small interfering Ribonucleic Acid) or gene silencing.

The underlying principle in this field is that an appropriately designed, double-stranded sequence of RNA can effectively shut down the operation of a particular gene. If this inhibition cures a disease or alleviates its symptoms, these RNA molecules can potentially become effective therapeutics. The process of drug discovery utilizing the RNAi mechanism involves multiple steps, the first of which is the design and synthesis of potential RNAi sequences. The CombiMatrix group believes that its expertise in nucleic acid design and synthesis on its semiconductor-based arrays provides a significant advantage in discovery.

- o Viral infections affect millions of individuals throughout the world each year
- o There are relatively few effective anti-viral medications
- o Most emerging diseases are viruses such as SARS and West Nile Virus
- o The basis of infection is through transfer of viral genetic material
- o Complete viral genomic sequences have recently been made available
- O The CombiMatrix group's approach is suited to viral research because it attempts to thwart a virus by building a cocktail of drugs to target multiple genes or all the genes of a virus
- o It is believed that an RNAi effect is already operating when the body battles viral infections

NANOTECHNOLOGY

The CombiMatrix group has also entered into development programs to use its arrays for the discovery of nano-structured materials. In analogy to the study of genes and proteins in parallel using a highly-customizable array, the CombiMatrix group will develop a system, which enables researchers to perform combinatorial materials discovery work in a rapid, cost effective manner.

THE COMBIMATRIX GROUP'S STRATEGY

FOCUSING ON HIGH-GROWTH MARKETS

The CombiMatrix group's goal is to provide customers and partners with tools in their discovery efforts as well as to perform discovery itself.

The CombiMatrix group will focus on markets that it believes are growing rapidly and where it believes it has a competitive advantage. The first of these markets are for gene expression, mutation analysis, and other applications for the development of drugs and diagnostic products. Other markets include protein analysis, homeland security and military applications, anti-viral drug development nanotechnology and material sciences.

PARTNERING WITH MULTIPLE COMPANIES TO EXPAND MARKET OPPORTUNITY

The CombiMatrix group plans to pursue multiple relationships to facilitate the expansion of its array technologies and to exploit large and diverse markets. The CombiMatrix group expects to enter into relationships and collaborations to gain access to complementary technologies, distribution channels, manufacturing infrastructure and information content. The CombiMatrix group intends to structure relationships that maximize its research and development efforts with the strong distribution and manufacturing capabilities of its customers and any entities with which the CombiMatrix group has joint development efforts.

MAJOR STRATEGIC ALLIANCES

The CombiMatrix group intends to rapidly commercialize its array technology for gene expression profiling through its own sales and marketing efforts. In addition, the CombiMatrix group has had agreements with several strategic partners, such as Roche Diagnostics GmbH, or Roche, to jointly develop its technology. For example, Roche contributed extensive expertise in the areas of instrument and reagent development, and offers a large and experienced worldwide sales and marketing team. The CombiMatrix group believes that the combination of its array technology with Roche's leadership position in the genetic analysis and diagnostic markets will enable it to capture a significant portion of the gene expression profiling and molecular diagnostic markets.

The CombiMatrix group has been awarded several U.S. government grants and contracts to develop its electrochemical detection system for the detection of biological threat agents. Though these programs initially focused on product development for military and homeland security applications, the CombiMatrix group believes that the core technology being developed will be applicable to products in the life sciences and human healthcare markets as well.

The CombiMatrix group has also entered into a design, fabrication and manufacturing relationship with Toppan Printing of Japan, or Toppan, and Furuno Electronic Co., or Furuno, for the development and manufacture of new designs of its electrochemical detection arrays and bench-top array synthesizers, respectively.

In addition to these relationships, the CombiMatrix group has entered into additional relationships and plans on establishing other relationships for multiple applications of its technology.

EXPANDING TECHNOLOGIES INTO MULTIPLE PRODUCT LINES

The CombiMatrix group intends to utilize the flexibility of its semiconductor based array technologies to develop multiple product lines. In addition to providing new sources of revenue, it believes these product lines will further its goal of establishing its array technology as the industry standard for array-based analysis.

STRENGTHENING TECHNOLOGICAL LEADERSHIP

The CombiMatrix group plans to continue advancing its proprietary technologies through its internal research efforts, collaborations with industry leaders and strategic licensing. The CombiMatrix group may also pursue acquisitions of complementary technologies and leverage its technologies into other value-added businesses.

PROTECTING AND STRENGTHENING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Through the CombiMatrix Corporation's four patents issued in the United States and three corresponding patents granted in Europe, Australia and Taiwan, its 59 patent applications pending in the United States, Europe and elsewhere and its trade secrets, the CombiMatrix group believes it has suitable intellectual property protection for its proprietary technologies in those markets where it operates and where a market for its products and services exists. The CombiMatrix group plans to build its intellectual property portfolio through internal research efforts, collaborations with industry leaders, strategic licensing and possible acquisitions of complementary technologies. The CombiMatrix group also plans to pursue patent protection for downstream products created using its proprietary products.

REGULATORY MATTERS

The CombiMatrix group sells array products to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and academic communities for research applications as well as non-life sciences customers. In addition, its drug development efforts are early stage. Therefore, its initial products do not require approval from, or be regulated by, the FDA, as a manufacturer nor are they subject to the FDA's current good manufacturing practice, or cGMP, regulations. Additionally, the CombiMatrix group's initial products are not subject to certain reagent regulations promulgated by the FDA. However, the manufacture, marketing and sale of certain products and services for most clinical or diagnostic applications will be subject to extensive government regulation as medical devices in the United States by the FDA and in other countries by corresponding foreign regulatory authorities.

SUBSTITIARTES

Prior to July 11, 2003, CombiMatrix K.K., a majority-owned subsidiary of CombiMatrix Corporation, was operating under a joint venture agreement with Marubeni Japan, or Marubeni, one of Japan's leading trading companies. The primary purpose of the joint venture was to focus on development and licensing opportunities for CombiMatrix Corporation's array technology with academic, pharmaceutical and biotechnology organizations in the Japanese market. Marubeni held a 10% minority interests in the joint venture. On July 11, 2003, Acacia Research Corporation purchased the outstanding minority interests in CombiMatrix K.K. from Marubeni. Acacia Research Corporation issued 200,000 shares of its AR-CombiMatrix stock to Marubeni in exchange for Marubeni's 10% minority interests in CombiMatrix K.K. This increase in ownership interest has been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

Prior to July 2, 2003, CombiMatrix Corporation owned 87% of Advanced Material Sciences, which in turn holds an exclusive license for CombiMatrix Corporation's array synthesis technology for the development and discovery of advanced electronic materials for such purposes as fuel cell catalysts. In consideration for this exclusive license, CombiMatrix Corporation will share in the revenues earned by Advanced Material Sciences for commercialization of these discoveries based on CombiMatrix Corporation's array technology. The term of this arrangement is 20 years. On July 2, 2003, Acacia Research Corporation increased its consolidated ownership interest in Advanced Material Sciences to 99% by acquiring 1,774,750 shares of Advanced Material Sciences common stock in exchange for 295,790 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock. This increased ownership interest has been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

During 2004, the CombiMatrix group launched its CustomArray(TM) products and is currently selling these products directly and through distributors to customers in the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Japan. Where appropriate, the CombiMatrix group will continue to market and sell its products directly or through distribution arrangements and/or through other strategic alliances.

In July 2001, CombiMatrix Corporation entered into non-exclusive worldwide license, supply, research and development agreements with Roche. These agreements were amended in September 2002, primarily to grant Roche manufacturing rights with respect to the products under development in return for additional cash consideration under the agreements. The revised agreements also made minor modifications to terms of the agreements involving matters such as milestones, payments and technical specifications, none of which were considered to be material. Such minor modifications are a standard part of the research and development process and in our experience are routinely made in development agreements.

In March 2004, the agreements were modified to indicate that CombiMatrix Corporation had completed all phases of its research and development commitments to Roche.

Since the inception of our relationship with Roche, CombiMatrix Corporation has engaged in a continuous process of monitoring and reevaluating the terms of the agreements, and have amended the agreements in several respects to establish more meaningful goals, milestones and timelines. The agreements are non-exclusive with respect to CombiMatrix Corporation's core technology, meaning that CombiMatrix Corporation remains free to license its core technology to third parties for applications in the genomics, proteomics and other fields. The agreements contain exclusivity or co-exclusivity provisions only with respect to the specific products being co-developed for, and partially funded by, Roche pursuant to the agreements.

Under the terms of the agreements, it is contemplated that Roche will co-develop, use, manufacture, market and distribute CombiMatrix Corporation's array and related technology for rapid production of customizable arrays. The agreements provide for minimum payments by Roche to CombiMatrix Corporation over the first three years after product launch, including milestone achievements, payments for products, royalties and future research and development projects. Nevertheless, because our agreements with Roche contain provisions that would allow Roche to terminate the agreements, the future payments by Roche to CombiMatrix Corporation might never be realized. Since July 2001, CombiMatrix Corporation has received approximately \$26.6 million in cash payments from Roche from July 2001 through December 31, 2003. The CombiMatrix group has not received any additional payments from Roche since December 31, 2003.

MANUFACTURING AND CUSTOMIZATION

The CombiMatrix group is developing automated, computer-directed manufacturing processes for the synthesis of sequences of DNA, RNA, peptides or small molecules on its arrays. Certain portions of its manufacturing, such as semiconductor fabrication and processing, will be outsourced to subcontractors, while the steps involving synthesis of biological materials and quality control of its products will be conducted by the CombiMatrix group.

Substantially all of the components and raw materials used in the manufacture of the CombiMatrix group's products, including semiconductors and reagents, are currently provided from a limited number of sources or in some cases from a single source. Although the CombiMatrix group believes that alternative sources for those components and raw materials are available, any supply interruption in a sole-sourced component or raw material might result in up to a several-month production delay and materially harm the CombiMatrix group's ability to manufacture products until a new source of supply, if any, could be located and qualified. In addition, an uncorrected impurity or supplier's variation in a raw material, either unknown to the CombiMatrix group or incompatible with its manufacturing process, could have a material adverse effect on its ability to manufacture products. The CombiMatrix group may be unable to find a sufficient alternative supply channel in a reasonable time period, or on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. The CombiMatrix group utilizes non-standard semiconductor manufacturing processes to fabricate the electrode array that is a key aspect of the array structure. Although the CombiMatrix group has a supply agreement in place with the semiconductor wafer manufacturer to ensure availability of the raw materials, it does not guarantee a permanent supply. These non-standard processes are not widely available and it may be difficult or expensive to obtain sufficient quantities of semiconductor wafers if the current manufacturer changes or discontinues its manufacturing production capability.

PATENTS AND LICENSES

CombiMatrix Corporation continues to build its intellectual property portfolio to protect its product in those markets where it operates and where a market for its products and services exists. In the United States, CombiMatrix Corporation has been issued four United States patents. Three of the United States patents (U.S. Patent No. 6,093,302 expiration date January 5, 2018; U.S. Patent No. 6,280,595 expiration date September 10, 2019 and U.S. Patent No. 6,444,111 expiration date October 13, 2019) protect CombiMatrix Corporation's core technology relating to methods for electrochemical synthesis of arrays. The fourth United States Patent (U.S. Patent No. 6,456,942 expiration date January 25, 2020) describes and claims a network infrastructure for custom array synthesis and analysis. Corresponding CombiMatrix Corporation core patents describing and claiming methods for electrochemical synthesis of arrays have been issued in Europe (entire EU), Australia and Taiwan and are pending in the remaining major industrialized markets. In total, CombiMatrix Corporation has 59 patent applications pending in the Unites States, Europe and elsewhere.

The CombiMatrix group seeks to protect its corporate identity with trademarks and service marks. In addition, its trademark strategy includes protecting the identity and goodwill associated with its biological array processor products. The CombiMatrix group purchases chemical reagents from suppliers who are licensed under appropriate patent rights. It is the CombiMatrix group's policy to obtain licenses from patent holders if needed to practice its chemical processes.

The CombiMatrix group's success will depend, in part, upon its ability to obtain patents and maintain adequate protection of its intellectual property in the United States and other countries. If it does not protect its intellectual property adequately, competitors may be able to use its technologies and thereby erode any competitive advantage that the CombiMatrix group may have. The laws of some foreign countries do not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States, and many companies have encountered significant problems in protecting their proprietary rights abroad. These problems can be caused by the absence of rules and methods for defending intellectual property rights.

The patent positions of companies developing tools and drugs for the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries, including the CombiMatrix group's patent position, generally are uncertain and involve complex legal and factual questions. The CombiMatrix group will be able to protect its proprietary rights from unauthorized use by third parties only to the extent that its proprietary technologies are covered by valid and enforceable patents or are effectively maintained as trade secrets. The CombiMatrix group's existing patent and any future patents it obtains may not be sufficiently broad to prevent others from practicing its technologies or from developing competing products. There also is risk that others may independently develop similar or alternative technologies or design around its patented technologies. In addition, others may challenge or invalidate the CombiMatrix group's patents, or its patents may fail to provide it with any competitive advantage. Enforcing its intellectual property rights may be difficult, costly and time consuming, and ultimately may not be successful.

The CombiMatrix group also relies upon trade secret protection for its confidential and proprietary information. It seeks to protect its proprietary information by entering into confidentiality and invention disclosure and transfer agreements with employees, collaborators and consultants. These measures, however, may not provide adequate protection for the CombiMatrix group's trade secrets or other proprietary information. Employees, collaborators or consultants may still disclose its proprietary information, and the CombiMatrix group may not be able to meaningfully protect its trade secrets. In addition, others may independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or techniques or otherwise gain access to its trade secrets.

The CombiMatrix group cannot assure you that any of its patent applications will result in the issuance of any additional patents, that its patent applications will have priority of invention or filing date over similar rights of others, or that, if issued, any of its patents will offer protection against its competitors. Additionally, the CombiMatrix group cannot assure you that any patent issued to it will not be challenged, invalidated or circumvented in the future or that the intellectual property rights it has created will provide a competitive advantage. Litigation may be necessary to enforce its intellectual property rights or to determine the enforceability, scope of protection or validity of the intellectual property rights of others.

COMPETITION

The CombiMatrix group expects to encounter competition in the area of business opportunities from other entities having similar business objectives. Many of these potential competitors possess greater financial, technical, human and other resources than does the CombiMatrix group. The CombiMatrix group anticipates that it will face increased competition in the future as new companies enter the market and advanced technologies become available. In the life sciences industry, many competitors have more experience in research and development than the CombiMatrix group. Technological advances or entirely different approaches developed by one or more of its competitors could render the CombiMatrix group's processes obsolete or uneconomical. The existing approaches of competitors or new approaches or technology developed by competitors may be more effective than those developed by the CombiMatrix group.

The CombiMatrix group is aware of other companies or companies with divisions that have, or are developing, technologies for the SNP genotyping, gene expression profiling and proteomic markets. The CombiMatrix group believes that its primary competitors will be Affymetrix, Inc., Agilent Technologies, Inc., Becton, Dickinson and Company, Ciphergen Biosystems, Inc., Gene Logic Inc., Illumina, Inc., Johnson & Johnson, Nanogen, Inc., Orchid Biosciences, Inc., Applera Corporation, Roche Diagnostics GmbH and Sequenom, Inc. However, the CombiMatrix group's market is rapidly changing, and the CombiMatrix group expects to face additional competition from new market entrants, new product developments and consolidation of its existing competitors. Many of the CombiMatrix group's competitors have existing strategic relationships with major pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, greater commercial experience and substantially greater financial and personnel resources than it does. The CombiMatrix group expects new competitors to emerge and the intensity of competition to increase in the future.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING

The CombiMatrix group's research and development expenses, excluding non-cash stock compensation charges and acquired in-process research and development charges, were \$7.2 million (including Department of Defense related research and development expenses of \$2.0 million), \$8.1 million and \$18.2 million during 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Research and development

related non-cash stock compensation charges were \$91,000, \$466,000 and \$1.9 million during 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively and acquired in-process research and development charges were \$17.2 million in 2002. The CombiMatrix group intends to invest in its proprietary technologies through internal development and, to the extent available, licensing of third-party technologies to increase and improve other characteristics of its products. The CombiMatrix group also plans to continue to invest in improving the cost-effectiveness of its products through further automation and improved information technologies. The CombiMatrix group's future research and development efforts may involve research conducted by the CombiMatrix group, collaborations with other researchers and the acquisition of chemistries and other technologies developed by universities and other academic institutions.

The CombiMatrix group is developing a variety of life sciences and non-life sciences products and services. Potential customers for these products operate in industries characterized by rapid technological development. The CombiMatrix group believes that its future success will depend in large part on its ability to continue to enhance its existing products and services and to develop other products and services, which complement existing ones. In order to respond to rapidly changing competitive and technological conditions, the CombiMatrix group expects to continue to incur significant research and development expenses during the initial development phase of new products and services, as well as on an ongoing basis.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Government grants and contracts have allowed the CombiMatrix group to fund certain internal scientific programs and exploratory research. The CombiMatrix group retains ownership of all intellectual property and commercial rights generated during these projects. The United States government, however, retains a non-exclusive, non-transferable, paid-up license to practice the inventions made with federal funds pursuant to applicable statutes and regulations. The CombiMatrix group does not believe that the retained license will have any impact on its ability to market its products. The CombiMatrix group does not need government approval to enter into collaborations or other relationships with third parties.

The CombiMatrix group has been awarded several grants from the federal government in connection with its biological array processor technology since it's inception. Most recently, in March of 2004, the CombiMatrix group was awarded a two-year, \$5.9 million contract with the Department of Defense to further the development of the CombiMatrix group's array technology for the detection of biological threat agents. Under the terms of the contract, the CombiMatrix group will be reimbursed on a periodic basis for actual costs incurred to perform its obligations, plus a fixed fee, of up to \$5.9 million.

The CombiMatrix group will continue to pursue grants and contracts that complement its research and development efforts.

RECENT ACTIVITIES

Significant milestones for the CombiMatrix group during 2004 include the following:

GENETIC ANALYSIS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

- o In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group launched the CustomArray(TM) DNA Microarray platform, its first commercially-available array product, to the worldwide research marketplace. This platform offers researchers the ability to order fully customizable arrays on demand in any quantity they choose. CustomArrays(TM) are produced on a standard slide format, a configuration that is most familiar to researchers. The commercial launch of CustomArray(TM) also provides the marketplace with full access to the CombiMatrix group's suite of software applications, including array design and submission, online ordering and extraction of experimental results.
- o In June 2004, the CombiMatrix group entered into a co-marketing relationship with Axon Instruments, Inc. and in July, the CombiMatrix group entered into a co-marketing agreement with Strand Genomics.
- o In July 2004, the CombiMatrix group launched the CustomArray(TM)12K DNA expression array, offering researchers the ability to order a fully customizable array with more than 12,000 sites. CustomArray(TM)12K and related products enable researchers to study any combination of genes from any genome on a single chip. Also in July 2004, the CombiMatrix group made available to researchers new CustomArrays(TM) for Human Drug Metabolism, Human Toxicology, and a Core 67 Cancer Array.
- O In August 2004, the CombiMatrix group entered into a multi-year collaborative strategic alliance with Furuno Electric Company, Ltd. ("Furuno") to design, engineer and build CombiMatrix Corporation's Bench-Top DNA Microarray Synthesizer for CustomArray(TM) formatted arrays. Under the terms of the agreement, Furuno paid CombiMatrix Corporation an upfront fee of \$1,000,000 and will make additional development and milestone payments in the future, in accordance with the agreement.

o In December 2004, the CombiMatrix group launched Design-on-Demand(TM) Arrays, which provides the marketplace with a comprehensive catalog of microarray expression products for microbial, eukaryotic, and viral genomes. These arrays offer scientists an affordable and flexible tool to conduct whole-genome expression studies on a wide range of organisms, including Influenza, HIV, Anthrax, and SARS coronavirus.

HOMELAND SECURITY AND DEFENSE APPLICATIONS

- o In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group executed a two-year, \$5.9 million contract with the Department of Defense to further the development of the CombiMatrix group's microarray technology for the detection of biological threat agents. Additionally, In July 2004, the CombiMatrix group announced that it will receive an additional \$2.3 million from a Department of Defense appropriations bill passed by Congress.
- O In October 2004, the CombiMatrix group and Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) announced a collaboration to develop arrays for the identification of multiple bio-threat organisms. The intent of the collaboration is to leverage each company's respective Department of Defense funding in order to expedite the development and testing of new identification and diagnostic assays and products against conventional bio-threat agents and emerging and genetically engineered pathogens.

DRUG DISCOVERY

- O In January 2004, the CombiMatrix group made the first commercially available microarray designed for the H5N1 influenza A virus ("bird flu"). The World Health Organization appealed on January 27, 2004 for technical assistance and expert advice to help stop the threat to humans and agriculture posed by bird flu virus. The CombiMatrix group utilized its proprietary probe-design software and ability to rapidly synthesize novel DNA arrays to respond within two days.
- During 2004, the CombiMatrix group entered into a number of collaborations in the field of drug discovery and development, including collaborations with: 1) Washington University in St. Louis to develop a system for the synthesis of libraries of diverse, non-nucleic acid molecules; 2) Professor Bonaventura Clotet, M.D., Ph.D., of the Retrovirology Laboratory irsiCaixa, to conduct the initial efficacy screening of pooled siRNA compounds against the hepatitis C virus; 3) Dr. Ulrich Melcher, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and Dr. Alexander C. Lai, Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics from Oklahoma State University to utilize CombiMatrix group's `Bird Flu' CustomArray(TM) devices to characterize Bird flu viruses at the genomic level; 4) St. Jude Children's Research Hospital to study the genetic variation in the H9 variant of Bird Flu; and 5) Case Western Reserve University for work in developing a novel diagnostic for Alzheimer's disease using the CustomArray(TM) platform.
- o In October 2004, the CombiMatrix group entered into an agreement to acquire up to a one-third ownership interest in Leuchemix, Inc. ("Leuchemix"), a private drug development firm, which is developing several compounds for the treatment of leukemia and other cancers. In accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement, the CombiMatrix group will purchase 3,137,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of Leuchemix for a total purchase price of \$4,000,000, to be paid quarterly over the next two years. In accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement, CombiMatrix Corporation's Chief Executive Officer was named a director of Leuchemix.

NANOTECHNOLOGY

- o In January 2004, the CombiMatrix group entered into collaboration with Cyrano Sciences (which has been acquired by Smiths Detection) to develop nanotechnology-based chemical sensors to be used for the detection of biological agents in air and water.
- o In September 2004, the CombiMatrix group and Intel Corporation entered into an agreement to work together on the feasibility of various projects utilizing the CombiMatrix group's core technology. The terms and conditions of the agreement are confidential.
- O During 2004, the CombiMatrix group's strategic partner, Nanomaterials Discovery Corporation, was granted a U.S. patent entitled, "Electrode Array for Development and Testing of Materials." In August 2004, Nanomaterials Discovery Corporation received a \$2.5 million Department of Defense appropriation for the development of fuel cell technology, which will utilize CombiMatrix group's NanoArray(TM) technology as a

component of this development. In December 2004, Nanomaterials Discovery Corporation delivered its first prototype nanomaterials workstation to the CombiMatrix group.

ADDITIONS TO THE COMBIMATRIX GROUP'S SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

- o In February 2004, the CombiMatrix group named F. Mark Modzelewski to its Scientific Advisory Board. Mr. Modzelewski is currently a principal of Lux Capital, a New York based venture capital firm, and is also a member of the Nanotechnology Technical Advisory Group to President Bush's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST). Mr. Modzelewski was recognized by Forbes magazine as one of nanotech's five "powerbrokers" and he has testified before the U.S. Senate on nanotechnology funding, investment, technology transfer and global competition.
- o In April 2004, the CombiMatrix group named Mark A. Kay, M.D., Ph.D., to its Scientific Advisory Board. Dr. Kay is a Professor, Departments of Pediatrics and Genetics, and Director, Program in Human Gene Therapy, at the Stanford University School of Medicine. Dr. Kay is one of the founders of and is currently the Vice President of the American Society of Gene Therapy and a leader and pioneer in areas including RNAi, gene and nucleic-acid drug delivery, and gene therapy.

EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group had 71 full-time employees, 14 of whom hold Ph.D. degrees and 40 of whom are engaged in full-time research and development activities. The CombiMatrix group is not a party to any collective bargaining agreement. The CombiMatrix group considers its employee relations to be good.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The operations of the CombiMatrix group involve the use, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous substances, and as a result, it is subject to environmental and health and safety laws and regulations. The cost of complying with these and any future environmental regulations could be substantial. In addition, if the CombiMatrix group fails to comply with environmental laws and regulations, or releases any hazardous substance into the environment, the CombiMatrix group could be exposed to substantial liability in the form of fines, penalties, remediation costs and other damages, or could suffer a curtailment or shut down of its operations.

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION)

BUSINESS

The Acacia Technologies group, a division of Acacia Research Corporation, including companies recently acquired from Global Patent Holdings as described earlier, is currently comprised of certain of Acacia Research Corporation's wholly owned subsidiaries and limited liability companies including: Acacia Global Acquisition Corporation, Acacia Internet Access Corporation, Acacia Media Technologies Corporation, Acacia Patent Acquisition Corporation, Acacia Technologies Services Corporation, AV Technologies LLC, Broadcast Innovation LLC, Data Innovation LLC, Financial Services Innovation LLC, Information Technology Innovation LLC, InternetAd LLC, IP Innovation LLC, KY Data Systems LLC, New Medium LLC, TechSearch LLC, VData LLC, Soundview Technologies, Inc., and Spreadsheet Automation Corporation and also includes all corporate assets, liabilities, and related transactions of Acacia Research Corporation attributed to the Acacia Research Corporation's intellectual property licensing business.

The Acacia Technologies group develops, acquires, licenses and enforces patented technologies. From time to time, companies comprising the Acacia Technologies group engage in litigation to enforce their patents. For a current listing of pending patent enforcement litigation, see "Patent Enforcement Litigation," below.

DIGITAL MEDIA TRANSMISSION TECHNOLOGY

The Acacia Technologies group owns and out-licenses a portfolio of pioneering U.S. and foreign patents covering digital audio and video transmission and receiving systems, commonly known as audio-on-demand, video-on-demand, and audio/video streaming. The Acacia Technologies group's patented proprietary DMT technology enables the digitization, encryption, storage, transmission, receipt and playback of digital content via several means including cable TV, which includes digital ad insertion and video on demand programming, satellite TV programming, the Internet, which includes distance learning and other Internet programming involving digital audio/video content, wireless delivery of video content, fiber-optic delivery of video content and hotel in-room digital delivery of programming. The Acacia Technologies group's DMT technology is protected by five U.S. patents which expire in 2011and 31 foreign patents which expire in 2012.

MARKET OVERVIEW

The Acacia Technologies group has launched an extensive DMT technology licensing program. Potential licensees include cable TV companies, satellite TV companies, hotel in-room entertainment companies, telecommunications companies, wireless companies and online music, movie, adult entertainment, e-learning, sports, news and information companies.

The use of DMT technology continues to grow both in the United States and internationally. The transmission of digital content by cable TV companies continues to increase with the use of video-on-demand and digital ad insertion systems. Satellite TV companies are switching to hard drive based reception systems to offer their content with on-demand functionality. Hotel in-room entertainment companies are switching to electronic distribution systems and digital storage systems to reduce costs and increase profitability. Telecommunications companies have announced plans to deliver digital video via fiber-optic and wireless companies have begun to deliver digital video content with 3G delivery systems. Entertainment companies are making more digital content available via the Internet in order to distribute content directly to the consumer as opposed to using third party distributors and retail outlets.

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

DMT Technology Licensing Program

Acacia Technologies group is currently licensing its DMT technology and has entered into 294 DMT licensing agreements to date, including 107 cable TV licenses, 182 licenses for online entertainment, movies, news, sports, e-learning and corporate websites and licenses with 5 companies that provide over 90% of video-on-demand TV entertainment to the hotel industry in the United States. During 2004, we executed 170 DMT license agreements. Licensees include Bloomberg L.P., Capella Education Company, Callaway Golf Company, B&C Cablevision, Central Valley Cable TV, LLC, CinemaNow, Inc., Disney Enterprises, Inc., General Dynamics Interactive Corporation, Grupo Pegaso, Harley-Davidson, Inc., LodgeNet Entertainment Corporation, NXTV, Inc., On Command Corporation, Oral Roberts University, Revlon Consumer Products Corporation, Seren Innovations, Sonoco Products Company, The Travelers Indemnity Company, T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., 24/7 University, Inc., Wachovia Corporation, Wendy's International, Inc., World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc. and Xerox Corporation.

In the first, second, third and fourth quarters of 2004, the Acacia Technologies group recorded DMT license fee revenues of \$599,000, \$666,000, \$740,000 and \$779,000, respectively, compared to DMT license fee revenues of \$6,000, \$19,000, \$186,000 and \$481,000, respectively, in the comparable 2003 periods.

RECENT ACQUISITION

On January 28, 2005, Acacia Global Acquisition Corporation acquired the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC, which owned 11 patent licensing companies. The acquisition gives the Acacia Technologies group ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries, including:

O AUDIO/VIDEO ENHANCEMENT AND SYNCHRONIZATION

These patented technologies generally relate to the use of a noise reduction filtering system for digital video compression, and for video and audio signals received by digital radios and video displays. Other aspects of the technologies generally relate to the synchronization of audio/video signals. These technologies can be used by broadcasters, broadcast equipment manufacturers, other electronics manufacturers, and low frame rate video production, such as that used on the Internet.

o BROADCAST DATA RETRIEVAL

This patented technology generally relates to a system for broadcasting and receiving programming content together with supplemental data such as the title of a song, artist, content description or a catalog number, which can be stored and recalled for later viewing. This technology can be used in satellite radio, and other broadcasting where data is transmitted along with the content.

O COMPUTER MEMORY CACHE COHERENCY

This patented technology generally relates to interface circuits used by intelligent peripheral devices with cache memory to communicate with the main computer memory. By synchronizing main computer memory and main cache memory, peripheral devices such as graphics processors can operate at much higher speeds, without costs associated with their own memory. This technology can be used in desktop, notebook, and server computer systems.

O CREDIT CARD FRAUD PROTECTION

This patented technology generally relates to a computerized system for protecting retailers and consumers engaged in credit card, check card, and debit transactions. The system includes an electronic card reader, and the generation and use of a transaction number, which specifically identifies each transaction processed within the system. As a result, the retailer does not necessarily have to print detailed information concerning the cardholder's identity or account number on the customer's receipt.

O DATA ENCRYPTION AND PRODUCT ACTIVATION

These patented technologies generally relate to accessing clear data, and encrypted data via an identification label. Once decrypted, the clear and decrypted data are combined to activate software programs, and other files. Other aspects of the technologies generally relate to the use of an operating system to transparently create an encrypted file storage subsystem to fully secure user files from access by anyone other than the user.

O DATABASE MANAGEMENT

This patented technology generally relates to the improved combination, display, and coordination of certain information from data tables in a relational database software program. The user is able to easily track the impact of a change to one table, on other tables in the program through various tools including a graphical representation.

o DIGITAL VIDEO PRODUCTION

These patented technologies generally relate to features that can be found in production video processing equipment. They cover improved methods of equipment interconnection, aspects of graphical user interface displays, and automation of video processing. These features allow ease of equipment interconnection, clearer information display, and automation of video production tasks previously performed manually. Other aspects of the technologies generally relate to automatic color correction, commonly used when transferring film to video, and certain 3D effects, commonly used in video scene transitions.

O DYNAMIC MANUFACTURING MODELING

This patented technology generally relates to a modeling and control process used to decrease costs and increase production for factory operations. Such simulation modeling can include a variety of parameters such as products, fabrication sequences, collections of job sets, scheduling rules, and machine reliability standards. This technology can be used for exacting manufacturing processes such as semiconductor fabrication.

O ENHANCED INTERNET NAVIGATION

These patented technologies generally relate to enhanced Internet navigation by retrieving a page from a hyper-linked website for retrieval offline on a personal computer. This enables certain website content to be saved, retrieved, and accessed locally, without the need for Internet connectivity. Other aspects of the technologies generally relate to information distribution and processing via the use of a linking reference to access sets of data. These technologies can be used in email transmissions with links to websites, special offers, and other information.

o IMAGE RESOLUTION ENHANCEMENT

This patented technology generally relates to the modification of a video or printed display to improve the perceived image quality beyond the basic pixel resolution of the display. The apparent improvement in the resolution of an image occurs without requiring an increase in the resolution of the signal or input. This technology can be used in certain CRT, plasma and LCD televisions and displays, low resolution cameras such as camera phones, and consumer and commercial printers.

O INTERACTIVE DATA SHARING

This patented technology generally relates to the real time sharing of changes to content, enabling users to interactively view, change and add to the content from multiple remote terminals. This technology can be used in certain types of conferencing such as web conferencing, interactive gaming, and other forms of collaborative interactive communication.

o INTERACTIVE TELEVISION

These patented technologies generally relate to various aspects of interactive television including receivers such as set-top boxes and certain televisions used in digital satellite TV and digital cable TV systems that permit television viewers to access interactive television features supplied by their satellite TV and cable TV providers as part of their digital programming packages. Data, which is associated with the interactive television features and is broadcast along with the video signal, is extracted and processed by components within the receivers, and is then made available to viewers who choose to access the interactive television features through their remote control. Examples of such data include sports scores, weather information, stock updates, interactive games, and movie listings. Other aspects of the technologies generally relate to the scrambling or encrypting of broadcast signals whereby the unscrambling or decryption is accomplished through a removable card, commonly known as a "smart card."

O INTERSTITIAL INTERNET ADVERTISING

This patented technology generally relates to the display of certain advertising, informational, and branding messages that appear between or outside web pages when the user is conducting a search, by storing the message prior to being displayed. This technology is most commonly used by travel based and other reservation based websites.

o MICROPROCESSOR ENHANCEMENT

This patented technology generally relates to an architecture employed in advanced pipeline microprocessors. This architecture allows for conditional execution of microprocessor instructions, and a later determination of whether the instructions executed should be written back to memory. By conditionally executing instructions in this architecture, significant improvements in microprocessor speed can be achieved. Certain pipelined processor manufacturers are adopting this method of processing to improve processor speed.

o MULTI-DIMENSIONAL BAR CODES

This patented technology generally relates to encoding and reading a data matrix consisting of an array of data cells with a border. The data matrix can contain a variety, amount, and depth of information that would not fit on to an ordinary bar code. This patented technology can have many applications in the manufacturing, distribution, operations, accounting, and security industries such as tracking the movement of products, collection of data, improved production capabilities and anti-counterfeiting.

O NETWORK DATA BACK-UP

This patented technology generally relates to a computer network system for backing up data and program files listed by users from networked work stations. User lists are stored locally, resulting in increased speed and security. This technology can be used by network software.

o RESOURCE SCHEDULING

This patented technology generally relates to the creation and maintenance of a schedule through the periodic management and monitoring of interrelated and interdependent resources from a database. These resource management tools can be part of scheduling software used to plan and monitor the use of facilities, the allocation of manpower, and the use and scheduling of other resources.

o ROTATIONAL VIDEO IMAGING

This patented technology generally relates to a rotational video imaging device for viewing the interior of a cavity or structure. This technology can be used for medical devices such as endoscopes, and non-medical devices capable of noninvasive surveillance and analysis.

o SPREADSHEET AUTOMATION

This patented technology generally relates to automating the production of worksheet files for use by electronic spreadsheet programs. Specifically, the patented technology permits the efficient retrieval of data from external databases by allowing the user to select specific data from a database and import the specified data into a spreadsheet program through uniquely streamlined spreadsheet commands. The adaptive quality of the technology permits, among other things, the user to retrieve updated information from an external database without creating formatting issues in the user's spreadsheet program.

The acquisition expands and diversifies the Acacia Technologies group's revenue generating opportunities and accelerates the execution of the Acacia Technologies group's business strategy of acquiring, developing and licensing patented technologies.

V-CHIP TECHNOLOGY

The Acacia Technologies group also owned and out-licensed to consumer electronics manufacturers, patented technology known as the V-chip. The V-chip technology was protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,554,584, which expired in July 2003. The V-chip was adopted by manufacturers of televisions sold in the U.S. to provide blocking of certain programming based upon its content rating code, in compliance with the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

V-CHIP LICENSING PROGRAM

The V-chip patent expired in July 2003. The Acacia Technologies group has licensed 13 major television manufacturers, representing approximately 75% of the televisions sold in the United States, including Samsung Electronics, Hitachi America, Ltd., LG Electronics, Inc., Funai Electric Co., Ltd., Daewoo Electronics Corporation of America, Sanyo Manufacturing Corporation, Thomson Multimedia, Inc., JVC Americas Corporation, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd., Orion Electric Co. Ltd., Pioneer Electronics (USA) Incorporated, Philips Electronics North America Corporation and Loewe Opta Gmbh. To date, the Acacia Technologies group has recognized \$25.7 million in V-chip license fees, including \$1.5 million in previously deferred V-chip license fees in 2004. We concluded the V-chip licensing program in August 2004 and do not expect to receive any additional V-chip related revenues in future periods.

PATENT ENFORCEMENT LITIGATION

From time to time, companies comprising the Acacia Technologies group engage in litigation to enforce their patents. A summary of patent enforcement related litigation initiated by Acacia Technologies group companies is provided helow

SOUNDVIEW TECHNOLOGIES

Litigation for patent infringement and anti-trust violations was pending in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit against Sony Corporation of America, Mitsubishi Digital Electronics America, Inc., Sharp Electronics Corporation and Toshiba America Consumer Products, Inc.

In August 2004, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed the September 2002 U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut ruling that the remaining television manufacturers named in the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip patent infringement lawsuit do not infringe the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip patent. Refer to Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," for details of the financial statement impact of the final ruling. The remaining non-Soundview parties have a motion pending before the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut seeking reimbursement of certain attorney's fees. Management believes that the ultimate liability with respect to this claim, if any, will not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ACACIA MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

CABLE AND SATELLITE TV

In 2004, Acacia Media Technologies filed a Complaint in the District Court for the Northern District of California alleging infringement of Acacia Media Technologies' DMT patents against Comcast Corporation, Charter Communications, Inc., The DirectTV Group, Inc., Echostar Communications Corporation, Boulder Ridge Cable TV, Central Valley Cable TV, LLC, Seren Innovations, Inc., Cox Communications, Inc., Hospitality Network, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Cox that supplies hotel on-demand TV services) and Mediacom, LLC. As of December 31, 2004, Acacia Media Technologies has executed license and settlement agreements with Boulder Ridge Cable TV, Central Valley Cable TV, and Seren Innovations.

In September 2004, Acacia Media Technologies filed complaints in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota and the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio - Eastern Division, alleging infringement of Acacia Media Technologies' DMT patents against certain cable and satellite companies located in Arizona, Minnesota, and Ohio. Companies named in the lawsuits include Armstrong Group, Arvig Communication Systems, Block Communications, Inc., Cable America Corporation, Cable One, Inc., Cable System Services, Inc., Cannon Valley Communications, Inc., East Cleveland Cable TV and Communications, LLC, Loretel Cablevision, Massillon Cable TV, Inc., Mid-Continent Media, Inc., Nelsonville TV Cable, Inc., NPG Cable, Inc., Precis Communications, Inc. San Carlos Cablevision, LLC, Savage Communications, Inc., Sjoberg's Cablevision, Inc., US Cable, and Wide Open West, LLC. As of December 31, 2004, Acacia Media Technologies has executed license agreements with Precis Communications and Cable System Services and dismissed the action against San Carlos Cablevision and Nelsonville TV Cable.

INTERNET WEBSITES

In 2003, Acacia Media Technologies initiated DMT patent infringement litigation in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California (the "Court") against defendants who provide adult oriented digital content over the Internet. As of December 31, 2004, New Destiny Internet Group, Inc., Audio Communications Inc., VS Media, Ademia Multimedia, LLC, International Web Innovations, Inc., Offendale Commercial BV, Ltd., Adult Entertainment Broadcast Network, Cybertrend, Inc., Lightspeed Media Corp., Adult Revenue Services, Innovative Ideas International, AskCS.com, Game Link, Inc., Club Jenna, Inc., Cybernet Ventures, Inc., ACMP, LLC, Global AVS, Inc. d/b/a DrewNet, ICS, Inc. / AP Net Marketing, Inc., and National A-1 Advertising, remained in the litigation.

HOTEL ON-DEMAND TV INDUSTRY

In November 2003, Acacia Media Technologies initiated a patent infringement lawsuit in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California against On Command Corporation, provider of interactive in-room entertainment, information and business services to the lodging industry, regarding Acacia Media Technologies' DMT technology. In June 2004, Acacia Media Technologies entered into a license agreement for its DMT technology with On Command Corporation settling all outstanding litigation between the parties.

PATENT ENFORCEMENT LITIGATION - RELATED TO ACQUIRED COMPANIES

Certain companies acquired as a result of the January 2005 acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, as described above, have initiated patent enforcement related litigation as follows:

IP INNOVATION, LLC

- o IP Innovation, LLC et. al. v. Lexmark International, Inc., United States District Court for the Northern District Of Illinois
- o IP Innovation, LLC. v. Dell Computer, United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois
- o IP Innovation, LLC v. WebCT., Digital Think, Inc., eCollege.com, Docent Inc., United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, on appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

IP INNOVATION, LLC AND NEW MEDIUM, LLC

- o IP Innovation, LLC and New Medium, LLC et. al. v. Sony Electronics, Inc., United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois
- o IP Innovation, LLC and New Medium, LLC et. al. v. Matsushita Electric Corporation of America, et. al., United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois

VDATA LLC

O VCode Holdings, Inc. et. al. v. Adidas America, AMD, Stamps.com, Hitachi Global Storage Technologies Thailand, Ltd, et. al., United States District Court for the District of Minnesota

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION, LLC

o Information Technology Innovation, LLC et. al. v. Motorola, Inc., United Sates District Court for the Northern District of Illinois

BROADCAST INNOVATION, LLC

- o Broadcast Innovation, LLC et. al. v. Echostar Communications Corporation et. al., United States District Court for the District of Colorado
- O Broadcast Innovation, LLC et. al. v. Charter Communications Inc. et. al., United States District Court for the District of Colorado, on appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

FINANCIAL SYSTEMS INNOVATION, LLC

- o Ware et. al. v. H.E. Butt Grocery Company, Williams-Sonoma, Inc., Linens 'N Things, Inc., Petco Animal Supplies, Inc., Costco Wholesale Corporation,, The Bombay Company, United Sates District court for the Northern District of Texas
- o Ware et. al. v. The Kroger Co. United States District court for the Northern District of Georgia
- o Financial Systems Innovation, LLC v. Via Technologies, Inc. et. al., CD, California

AV TECHNOLOGIES, LLC

o Technology Licensing Corporation et. al. v. Thomson, Inc., E.D.

The Acacia Technologies group's business strategy includes the following:

IDENTIFY EMERGING GROWTH AREAS WHERE PATENTED TECHNOLOGIES WILL PLAY A VITAL ROLE

The patent process breeds innovation and invention by granting a limited monopoly to the inventor in exchange for sharing the invention with the public. Certain technologies, such as our DMT technology, become core technologies in the way products and services are manufactured, sold and delivered. The Acacia Technologies group identifies core, patented technologies that have or are anticipated to be widely adopted by third parties in connection with the manufacture or sale of products and services.

CONTACT AND FORM ALLIANCES WITH OWNERS OF CORE, PATENTED TECHNOLOGIES

For years, many large companies have earned substantial revenue licensing patented technologies to third parties. Other companies that do not have internal licensing resources and expertise have continued to record the estimated value of intellectual property on their financial statements without deriving income from their intellectual property. Recent changes in securities and financial reporting regulations require these companies to evaluate and potentially reduce or write-off these intellectual property assets if they are unable to substantiate these reported values.

The Acacia Technologies group seeks to enter into business agreements with owners of intellectual property that do not have experience or expertise in the areas of intellectual property licensing and enforcement or that do not possess the in-house resources to devote to licensing and enforcement activities.

EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY EVALUATE PATENTED TECHNOLOGIES FOR ACQUISITION, LICENSING AND ENFORCEMENT

Subtleties in the language of a patent, recorded interactions with the patent office, and the evaluation of prior art and literature can make a significant difference in the potential licensing and enforcement revenue derived from a patent or patent portfolio. The Acacia Technologies group's specialists are trained and skilled in these areas. It is important to identify potential problem areas prior to commercialization and determinate whether potential problem areas can be overcome, before launching a licensing program. We have developed processes and procedures for identifying problem areas and evaluating the strength of a patent before the decision is made to allocate resources to a licensing and enforcement effort.

PURCHASE OR ACQUIRE THE RIGHTS TO PATENTED TECHNOLOGIES

After evaluation, the Acacia Technologies group may elect to purchase the patented technology, or become the exclusive licensing agent for the patented technology in all or in specific fields of use. In either case, the owner of the patent generally retains the rights to a portion of the revenues generated from a patent's licensing and enforcement program. The Acacia Technologies group generally controls the licensing and enforcement process and utilizes its experienced in-house personnel to reduce outside costs, and ensure that the Acacia Technologies group's capital is allocated and utilized in an efficient and cost effective manner.

SUCCESSFULLY LICENSE AND ENFORCE PATENTS WITH SIGNIFICANT ROYALTY POTENTIAL

As part of our patent evaluation process, significant consideration is also given to the identification of potential infringers, industries within which the potential infringers exist, longevity of the patented technology, and a variety of other factors that directly impact the magnitude and potential success of a licensing and enforcement program. Acacia Technologies group's specialists are trained in evaluating potentially infringing technologies and presenting the application of patents to such technologies. These presentations generally take place in a non-adversarial business setting, but can also occur through the litigation process, if necessary.

PATENTS AND LICENSES

The Acacia Technologies group owns five issued U.S. patents relating to audio and video transmission and receiving systems, commonly known as audio-on-demand, video-on-demand and audio/video streaming, used for distributing content via various methods as follows: U.S. Patent No. 5,132,992, U.S. Patent No. 5,253,275, U.S. Patent No. 5,550,863, U.S. Patent No. 6,002,720 and U.S. Patent No. 6,144,702. In addition, the Acacia Technologies group owns 31 foreign patents also relating to audio and video transmission and receiving systems technology. Foreign rights include an initial patent granted by the European Patent Office covering Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden,

Switzerland and the United Kingdom, and patents in Japan, Taiwan and Mexico. In January 2004, the Acacia Technologies group was issued an additional European patent for its DMT Technology. The new patent provides additional coverage in the countries listed above. Acacia Technologies group's U.S. DMT patents expire in 2011 and its foreign DMT patents expire in 2012.

In July 2004, the Acacia Technologies group acquired U.S. Patent No. 6,226,677 from LodgeNet Entertainment Corporation. The patent covers technology and methods for redirecting users to a login page when accessing the Internet and expires in 2019.

As a result of the January 28, 2005 acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC, discussed above, the Acacia Technologies group acquired ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries.

REGULATORY MATTERS

We believe the Acacia Technologies group's DMT technology is utilized by cable TV, satellite TV and telecommunications systems. The cable TV, satellite TV and telecommunications industries are subject to federal regulation, including FCC licensing and other requirements. These industries are also often subject to extensive regulation by local and state authorities. While most cable TV, satellite TV and telecommunication industry regulations do not apply directly to the Acacia Technologies group, they affect programming distributors, one of the large potential customers for the technologies covered by the Acacia Technologies group patent portfolio. The Acacia Technologies group monitors pending legislation and administrative proceedings to ascertain relevance, analyze impact and develop strategies regarding regulatory trends and developments within these industries.

Federal law requires cable TV operators to reserve up to one-third of a system's channel capacity for local commercial television stations that have elected must-carry status. In addition, a cable TV system is generally required to carry local non-commercial television stations. The FCC has also implemented comparable rules for satellite TV carriers requiring that if a satellite TV system carries one local broadcast station in a local market pursuant to a royalty-free license granted under the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999, then it must carry all local broadcast stations in that market. To meet these requirements, some cable TV and satellite TV systems must decide which programming services to keep and which to remove in order to make space available for local television stations. These must-carry requirements may impact the Acacia Technologies group's information-on-demand and streaming media business by causing cable TV and satellite TV systems operators to reduce the number of channels on their systems that would have used technologies covered by Acacia Technologies group's patent portfolio.

COMPETITION

The Acacia Technologies group expects to encounter competition in the area of business opportunities from other entities having similar business objectives. Many of these potential competitors may possess financial, technical, human and other resources greater than those of the Acacia Technologies group. The Acacia Technologies group anticipates that it will face increased competition in the future as new companies enter the market.

Other companies may develop competing technologies that offer better or less expensive alternatives to our DMT technology and/or other technologies that we may acquire or out-license. Many potential competitors have significantly greater resources. Technological advances or entirely different approaches developed by one or more of its competitors could render Acacia Technologies group's technologies obsolete or uneconomical.

EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2004, the Acacia Technologies group had 21 full-time employees. None of the companies included in the Acacia Technologies group is a party to any collective bargaining agreement. The Acacia Technologies group considers its employee relations to be good.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Acacia Research Corporation leases approximately 9,147 square feet of office space in Newport Beach, California, under a lease agreement that expires in February 2007. Subsequent to December 31, 2004, Acacia Research Corporation executed an amendment to the Newport Beach, California location lease agreement to rent an additional 2,993 square feet of office space. Our wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix Corporation, leases office and laboratory space totaling approximately 90,111 square feet located north of Seattle, Washington, under a lease agreement that expires in December 2008. Presently, we are not seeking any additional facilities.

We are a guarantor under a lease agreement for office space in Hollywood, California that expires in August 2005. The lease agreement was entered into by Soundbreak.com Incorporated, or Soundbreak.com, which ceased operations in February 2001. The leased premises is subleased through the remaining term of the lease agreement.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the ordinary course of business, we are the subject of, or party to, various pending or threatened legal actions, including various counterclaims in connection with our intellectual property enforcement activities. We believe that any liability arising from these actions will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

From time to time, companies comprising the Acacia Technologies group engage in litigation to enforce their patents. A summary of patent enforcement related litigation is provided at Item 1. "Business," under the caption "Patent Enforcement Litigation."

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHAES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

RECENT MARKET PRICES

Acacia Research Corporation's two classes of common stock, Acacia Research-CombiMatrix common stock and Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies common stock, commenced trading on the Nasdaq Stock Market on December 16, 2002. The two classes of common stock were created as a result of Acacia Research Corporation's recapitalization that was approved by Acacia Research Corporation's stockholders on December 11, 2002. The two classes of stock replaced Acacia Research Corporation's common stock formerly traded on the Nasdaq stock market under the symbol ACRI. Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies common stock and Acacia Research-CombiMatrix common stock are listed on the Nasdaq National Market System under the symbols "ACTG" and "CBMX," respectively. Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock is intended to reflect the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's CombiMatrix group, and Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock is intended to reflect the performance of Acacia Research

Holders of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock and Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. As a result, holders of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock and Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock continue to be subject to all of the risks of an investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of its businesses, assets and liabilities. The assets Acacia Research Corporation attributes to one group could be subject to the liabilities of the other group.

The markets for securities such as the two classes of our common stock have historically experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations during certain periods. These broad market fluctuations and other factors, such as new product developments and trends in our industry and the investment markets generally, as well as economic conditions and quarterly variations in our results of operations, may adversely affect the market price of our two classes of common stock

The high and low bid prices for our two classes of common stock as reported by NASDAQ for the periods indicated are as follows. Such prices are inter-dealer prices without retail markups, markdowns or commissions and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	2004				2003				
	Fourth	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second	First	
	Quarter								
Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock: High Low	\$5.60	\$7.14	\$7.25	\$7.50	\$8.58	\$6.73	\$1.75	\$2.40	
	\$3.91	\$2.77	\$4.84	\$5.15	\$4.71	\$1.25	\$0.99	\$0.96	
Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock: High	\$4.39	\$4.85	\$6.99	\$9.30	\$5.05	\$5.07	\$2.83	\$3.65	
	\$2.71	\$2.52	\$3.10	\$3.16	\$2.90	\$2.25	\$1.71	\$1.50	

On March 9, 2005, there were approximately 171 owners of record of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock and 162 owners of record of Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock. The majority of the outstanding shares of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock and Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock are held by a nominee holder on behalf of an indeterminable number of ultimate beneficial owners.

DIVIDEND POLICY

To date, we have not declared or paid any cash dividends with respect to our capital stock, and the current policy of the board of directors is to retain earnings, if any, to provide for the growth of Acacia Research Corporation. Consequently, we do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Further, there can be no assurance that our proposed operations will generate revenues and cash flow needed to declare a cash dividend or that we will have legally available funds to pay dividends.

USE OF PROCEEDS

In April 2004, Acacia Research Corporation raised net proceeds of approximately \$13,715,000 through the sale of three million shares of Acacia Research - CombiMatrix common stock in a registered direct offering. The net proceeds from this offering were attributed to the CombiMatrix group. The net proceeds are being utilized to provide working capital for the CombiMatrix group's business.

All of the shares of Acacia Research-CombiMatrix common stock were offered pursuant to an effective registration statement previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2004 with respect to our common shares issuable under our equity compensation plans:

PLAN CATEGORY	(A) NUMBER OF SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED UPON EXERCISE OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS	(B) WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS	(C) NUMBER OF SECURITIES REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS (EXCLUDING SECURITIES REFLECTED IN COLUMN (A))	
EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS APPROVED BY SECURITY HOLDERS				•
2002 CombiMatrix Stock Incentive Plan(1)	6,232,000	\$7.44	2,166,000	
2002 Acacia Technologies Stock Incentive Plan(2)	5,726,000	\$7.81	228,000	
Subtotal(3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS NOT APPROVED BY SECURITY HOLDERS	(4)			
TOTAL(3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	•

- (1) Our 2002 CombiMatrix Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, or the CombiMatrix Plan, allows for the granting of stock options and other awards to eligible individuals, which generally includes directors, officers, employees and consultants. The CombiMatrix Plan does not segregate the number of securities remaining available for future issuance among stock options and other awards. The shares authorized for future issuance represents the total number of shares available through any combination of stock options or other awards. The share reserve under the CombiMatrix Plan automatically increases on the first trading day in January each calendar year by an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the total number of shares of our Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock outstanding on the last trading day of December in the prior calendar year, but in no event will this annual increase exceed 600,000 shares and in no event will the total number of shares of common stock in the share reserve (as adjusted for all such annual increases) exceed twenty million shares. See Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements.
- (2) Our 2002 Acacia Technologies Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, or the Acacia Technologies Plan, allows for the granting of stock options and other awards to eligible individuals, which generally includes directors, officers, employees and consultants. The Acacia Technologies Plan does not segregate the number of securities remaining available for future issuance among stock options and other awards. The shares authorized for future issuance represents the total number of shares available through any combination of stock options or other awards. The share reserve under the Acacia Technologies Plan automatically increases on the first trading day in January each calendar year by an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the total number of shares of our Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock outstanding on the last trading day of December in the prior calendar year, but in no event will this annual increase exceed 500,000 shares and in no event will the total number of shares of common stock in the share reserve (as adjusted for all such annual increases) exceed twenty million shares. See Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements.
- (3) Subtotal and total information is not provided because the CombiMatrix Plan and the Acacia Technologies Plan relate to two different classes of our common stock.
- (4) We have not authorized the issuance of equity securities under any plan not approved by security holders.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The consolidating selected balance sheet data as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 and the consolidating selected statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 set forth below have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein, and should be read in conjunction with those financial statements (including notes thereto). The consolidating selected balance sheet data as of December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 and the consolidating selected statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 have been derived from audited consolidated financial statements not included herein, but which were previously filed with the SEC.

Acacia Research Corporation derived the Acacia Technologies group and CombiMatrix group balance sheet data and statement of operations data from the separate audited financial statements of the Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 included elsewhere herein, and the table should be read in conjunction with those financial statements and related notes.

The AR-Acacia Technologies stock and the AR-CombiMatrix stock are intended to reflect the separate performance of the respective divisions of Acacia Research Corporation, rather than the performance of Acacia Research Corporation as a whole. The chief mechanisms intended to cause the AR-Acacia Technologies stock and the AR-CombiMatrix stock to reflect the financial performance of the respective groups are provisions in our restated certificate of incorporation and common stock policies governing dividends and distributions to each class of stock, which specifically require the allocation of earnings to each class based upon the performance of the two groups determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under these provisions, Acacia Research Corporation factors the assets and liabilities and income or losses attributable to the respective groups, determined as described under Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Critical Accounting Policies," into the determination of the amounts available to pay dividends, if any, on the shares issued for the respective groups and require Acacia Research Corporation to exchange, redeem or distribute a dividend on the stock of a group if all or substantially all of the assets allocated to the respective group are sold to a third party.

The Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group are not separate legal entities. Holders of AR-Acacia Technologies stock and AR-CombiMatrix stock are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. As a result, stockholders continue to be subject to all of the risks of an investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of its businesses, assets and liabilities. The assets that Acacia Research Corporation attributes to one group could be subject to the liabilities of the other group.

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA(4) (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

				TEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,						
		2004	2003			2002	2001		2000	
REVENUES:										
Acacia Technologies group	\$	4,284 19,641	\$	692 456	\$	43 839	\$	24,180 456	\$	40 17
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$	23,925	\$	1,148	\$	882 ======	\$	24,636	\$	57 ======
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME Acacia Technologies group	\$	(6,055) 261	\$	(6,013) (19,349)	\$	(9,865) (70,460)	\$	5,858 (49,056)	\$	(12,606) (24,557)
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$	(5,794)	\$	(25,362)	\$	(80,325)	\$	(43,198)	\$	(37,163)
OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME, NET: Acacia Technologies group CombiMatrix group	\$	471 313	\$	408 214	\$	(3,503) 392	\$	2,111 2,055	\$	(2,897) 1,662
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$	784	\$	622	\$	(3,111)	\$	4,166	\$	(1,235)
(LOSS) INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE MINORITY INTERESTS: Acacia Technologies group	\$	(5,445) 710	\$	(5,468) (18,999)	=== \$	(12,658) (69,921)	\$	7,034 (46,846)	\$	(15,509) (22,816)
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	 \$	(4,735)	 \$	(24, 467)	 \$	(82,579)	 \$	(39,812)	\$	(38,325)
MINORITY INTERESTS:		=======		=======		=======		=======		=======
Acacia Technologies group	\$	6 -	\$	17 30	\$	104 23,702	\$	(1,277) 18,817	\$	866 8,300
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$	6	\$	47	\$	23,806	\$	17,540	\$	9,166
(LOSS) INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS: Acacia Technologies group	\$	(5,439) 710	\$	(5,451) (18,969)	\$	(12,554) (46,219)	\$	5,757 (28,029)	\$	(14,643) (14,516)
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$	(4,729)	\$	(24,420)	\$	(58,773)	\$	(22,272)	\$	(29,159)
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (1): Acacia Technologies group	\$	(104)	\$	- -	\$	(200)	\$	- - -	\$	(9,554) -
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$	(104)	\$		\$	(200)	\$	-	\$	(9,554)
NET (LOSS) INCOME:	===	=======	===	=======	===	=======	===	=======	===	=======
Acacia Technologies group	\$	(5,543) 710	\$	(5,451) (18,969)	\$	(12,754) (46,219)	\$	5,757 (28,029)	\$	(24,197) (14,762)
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$ ===	(4,833)	\$	(24,420)	\$	(58,973) ======	\$ ===	(22,272)	\$	(38,959)
LOSS PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED(5): LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS										
Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies stock Acacia Research - CombiMatrix stock Acacia Research Corporation	\$	(0.27) 0.02	\$	(0.28) (0.76)	\$	(0.64) (2.01)	\$	- - (1.16)	\$	- - (1.78)
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies stock	\$	(0.01)	\$	-	\$	(0.01)	\$	-	\$	-
Acacia Research - CombiMatrix stock		-		-		-		-		(0.58)
NET LOSS Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies stock	\$	(0.28)	\$	(0.28)	\$	(0.65)	\$	-	\$	-
Acacia Research - CombiMatrix stock	1	0.02 - - -9,784,883	1	(0.76) - .9,661,655	1	(2.01) - 9,640,808		(1.16)		(2.38)
Acacia Research - CombiMatrix stock:	===	:=======	===	:=======	===	=======	===	=======	===	
Basic	===	29,962,596	24,827,819		22,950,746 ====================================		===	-	===	-
Diluted Acacia Research Corporation	===	30,995,663 ===================================	===	4,827,819 ======= -	===	2,950,746 ======= -	1	- 19,259,256	1	- 16,346,099
	===	=======	===	=======	===	=======	===	=======	===	=======

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET DATA(4) (IN THOUSANDS)

AT DECEMBER 31,

	 2004	2003		2002		 2001	2000	
TOTAL ASSETS: Acacia Technologies group CombiMatrix group Eliminations	\$ 33,058 55,388 (119)	\$,		47,212 49,973 (114)	62,926 47,963 (30)	\$	37,062 61,561 (107)
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$,	\$,	\$	- , -	\$,	\$,
LONG-TERM INDEBTEDNESS: Acacia Technologies group CombiMatrix group	\$ - -	\$	 - -	\$	- -	\$ - 1,845	\$	 - -
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ 1,845	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES(3): Acacia Technologies group CombiMatrix group Eliminations	3,472 8,560 (119)		4,188 24,424 (99)		5,183 13,972 (114)	5,723 14,131 (30)	\$	- /
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$ 11,913	\$	28,513 ======	\$		\$	\$	
MINORITY INTERESTS(3): Acacia Technologies group CombiMatrix group	\$ 778 -	\$	1, 127 -	\$	1,487 684	\$ 2,194 30,109	\$	2,012 15,512
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$ 778	\$	1,127	\$	2,171	\$ 32,303	\$	17,524
REDEEMABLE STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Acacia Technologies group CombiMatrix group	\$ 28,808 46,828	\$	34,663 25,737		40,542 35,317	55,009 3,723	\$	29,975 30,169
ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION	\$ 75,636 ======	\$		\$		\$	\$	

- (1) On February 13, 2001, the board of directors of Soundbreak.com, one of our majority-owned subsidiaries, resolved to cease operations as of February 15, 2001 and liquidate the remaining assets and liabilities of Soundbreak.com. See Note 11 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements.
- (2) Certain potential common shares for the periods shown above have been excluded from the per share calculations because the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. In addition, all share and per share information has been adjusted as appropriate for all periods presented to reflect a ten percent (10%) stock dividend distributed on December 5, 2001 for stockholders of record as of November 21, 2001.
- (3) Effective January 1, 2001, we changed our accounting policy for balance sheet classification of employee stock-based compensation resulting from awards in consolidated subsidiaries. As a result, effective January 1, 2001, amortized non-cash stock compensation charges related to subsidiary stock options are included in minority interests in our consolidated balance sheet. Prior to the change in accounting policy, amortized non-cash stock compensation charges related to subsidiary stock options were reflected as "accrued stock compensation" in consolidated liabilities. There is no impact on previous consolidated statements of operations as a result of this change in accounting policy.

Total liabilities at December 31, 2001 include a capital lease obligation totaling \$2.8 million which was paid in full in October 2002.

- (4) Refer to Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition - Critical Accounting Policies" for a description of allocation policies applied in preparation of the separate group financial statements.
- (5) The 2002 share and per share information gives effect to the recapitalization transaction described elsewhere herein as of January 1, 2002. Historical share and per share information for the Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock and Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock is not presented as these classes of securities were not part of Acacia Research Corporation's capital structure during 2001 and prior periods.

FACTORS AFFECTING COMPARABILITY:

o In the fourth quarter of 2000, Acacia Research Corporation recorded \$1.0 million in write-offs of other early stage investments and \$2.6 million in write-offs of equity investments, attributed to the Acacia Technologies group.

- During the year ended December 31, 2000, CombiMatrix Corporation recorded deferred non-cash stock compensation charges aggregating approximately \$53.8 million in connection with the granting of stock options. Deferred non-cash stock compensation charges are being amortized by the CombiMatrix group over the respective option grant vesting periods, which ranged from one to four years. Amortization of deferred non-cash stock compensation charges totaled \$606,000, \$1.5 million, \$6.4 million and \$20.0 million in 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Non-cash stock compensation charges were not significant in periods prior to 2001. Deferred non-cash stock compensation charges were fully amortized as of December 31, 2004.
- O In connection with Acacia Research Corporation's increased focus on the media technologies and life sciences sectors, certain of Acacia Research Corporation's businesses allocated to the Acacia Technologies group ceased operations and certain investments were written off in 2000. As a result, marketing, general and administrative costs related to salaries, benefits, consulting, legal and other professional costs were significantly reduced in 2001.
- o In June 2003 and September 2002, Acacia Research Corporation recorded impairment charges of \$207,000 and \$2.7 million, respectively, for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of a cost method investment, attributed to the Acacia Technologies group.
- On December 13, 2002, Acacia Research Corporation increased its consolidated ownership interest in CombiMatrix Corporation from 48% to 100% as discussed at Item 7. "Critical Accounting Policies Accounting for Business Combinations." \$17.2 million of the total purchase price of \$46.0 million was attributed to acquired in-process research and development, or IPR&D, and was charged to expense in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2002. Amounts allocated to IPR&D have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.
- o As of December 31, 2002, Acacia Research Corporation owned 100% of its significant subsidiaries, including Acacia Media Technologies Corporation, Soundview Technologies Corporation and CombiMatrix Corporation. As such, Minority Interests amounts and balances reflected in the statement of operations and balance sheet, respectively, decreased significantly subsequent to December 31, 2002.
- On September 30, 2002, CombiMatrix Corporation and Dr. Donald Montgomery, an officer and stockholder of CombiMatrix Corporation, entered into a settlement agreement with Nanogen to settle all pending litigation between the parties. In addition to other terms of the settlement agreement as described elsewhere herein, CombiMatrix Corporation agreed to pay Nanogen \$1.0 million and issued 4,016,346 shares, or 17.5% of its outstanding shares post issuance, to Nanogen. The \$1.0 million in payments have been expensed in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 under "legal settlement charges." The issuance of the CombiMatrix Corporation common shares in settlement of the litigation with Nanogen has been accounted for as a nonmonetary transaction. Accordingly, included in "legal settlement charges" in the consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 is a charge in the amount of \$17.5 million based on the fair value of the CombiMatrix Corporation common shares issued to Nanogen. Amounts related to the settlement have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.
- In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group completed all phases of its research and development agreement with Roche Diagnostics, GmbH ("Roche"). As a result of completing all of its obligations under this agreement and in accordance with the CombiMatrix group's revenue recognition policies for multiple-element arrangements, the CombiMatrix group recognized all previously deferred Roche related contract revenues totaling \$17,302,000 during the first quarter of 2004
- O As a result of the conclusion of the V-chip patent litigation, the Acacia Technologies group recognized \$1,500,000 of V-chip related deferred license fee revenues and \$668,000 of V-chip related deferred legal costs in the third quarter of 2004. The Acacia Technologies group recognized \$43,000 and \$24.1 million in V-chip license fees in 2002 and 2001, respectively. See Item 3. "Legal Proceedings."

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS FORM 10-K. THIS DISCUSSION CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THAT INVOLVE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. OUR ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED IN THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AS A RESULT OF VARIOUS FACTORS INCLUDING THOSE SET FORTH UNDER "RISK FACTORS" HEREIN.

GENERAL

Acacia Research Corporation is comprised of two operating groups, the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group.

Our life sciences business, referred to as the "CombiMatrix group," is seeking to become a broadly diversified biotechnology company, through the development of proprietary technologies and products in the areas of drug development, genetic analysis, nanotechnology research, defense and homeland security markets, as well as other potential markets where its products could be utilized.

Our intellectual property licensing business, referred to as the "Acacia Technologies group," is responsible for the development, acquisition, licensing and enforcement of patented technologies.

The CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group's businesses are described more fully in Item 1. "Business," of this report.

OVERVIEW

COMBIMATRIX GROUP

During 2004, the CombiMatrix group's operating activities were highlighted by the completion of its research and development agreement with Roche, the execution of a two-year, \$5.9 million contract with the Department of Defense to further the development of the CombiMatrix group's microarray technology for the detection of biological threat agents, execution of a multi-year collaboration agreement with Furuno Electric Co. to develop a bench-top DNA array synthesizer and the launch of CustomArray(TM), its first commercially available array platform. The CombiMatrix group also continued its efforts in the area of drug discovery by executing a research and development agreement in the area of siRNA with irsiCiaxa Foundation and by making a minority investment in Leuchemix, which is developing potential therapies to treat leukemia. As a result of completing its research and development agreement with Roche, the CombiMatrix group's research and development programs shifted to a number of internally funded programs that support the activities summarized above. With the completion of its obligations under the Roche agreements, research and development expenses continued to decrease in 2004, as compared to 2003, as efforts shifted to internally funded research and development programs. The decrease in research and development expenses was partially offset by an increase in marketing and sales expenses related to the launch of the CombiMatrix group's CustomArray(TM) 902 DNA array platform in March 2004 and its CustomArray(TM) 12K DNA expression array in July 2004.

Historically, the CombiMatrix group was substantially dependent on its research and development arrangements with Roche, relying on payments by Roche to fund the majority of its research and development activities and related resources engaged in fulfilling its contractual obligations to Roche. Roche's primary service to the CombiMatrix group is to distribute its technology platform. If the CombiMatrix group were to lose its relationship with Roche, the CombiMatrix group would continue to distribute its technology platform itself or be required to establish a distribution agreement with other partners. This could prove difficult, time-consuming and expensive, and the CombiMatrix group may not be successful in achieving this objective.

During 2003, the CombiMatrix group's operating activities were highlighted by the receipt of significant payments from its strategic partners and licensees, including \$9.8 million related to the completion of certain milestones and delivery of prototype products and services pursuant to its agreements with Roche and an up-front payment and a milestone payment totaling \$2.4 million pursuant to its agreement with Toppan. The CombiMatrix group also completed several Roche related research and development projects during the third and fourth quarters of 2003, resulting in a decrease in related research and development expenses during 2003, as compared to 2002. The CombiMatrix group continued its efforts with its existing partners and continued to focus on identifying new strategic relationships with the goal of maximizing the opportunities in the life sciences sector that will be created by commercializing its array system.

In 2002, the CombiMatrix's group's operating activities were highlighted by the receipt of \$11.5 million in milestone payments pursuant to its license, research and development agreements with Roche, which were recorded as deferred revenues. In addition, the CombiMatrix group recognized \$533,000 in grant and contract revenues, including \$274,000 in grant revenue resulting from completion of its Phase II SBIR Department of Defense contract, \$141,000 in one-time contract research and development revenues, \$100,000 in revenue related to performance and completion of its Phase I National Institutes of Health grant and \$306,000 from the sale of a genomics array synthesizer system and related array products to two institutions in Japan.

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP

In 2004 and 2003, the Acacia Technologies group's operating activities were principally focused on the continued development and commercialization of its DMT patent portfolio. The Acacia Technologies group began to recognize DMT license fee revenues in 2003 and continued its focus on commercializing its DMT technology during 2004. To date, the Acacia Technologies group has entered into 294 DMT licensing agreements, including 107 cable TV licenses, 182 licenses for online entertainment, movies, news, sports, e-learning and corporate websites and licenses with 5 companies that provide over 90% of video-on-demand TV entertainment to the hotel industry in the United States. During 2004, we executed 170 DMT license agreements. In the first, second, third and fourth quarters of 2004, the Acacia Technologies group recorded DMT license fee revenues of \$599,000, \$666,000, \$740,000 and \$779,000, respectively, compared to \$6,000, \$19,000, \$186,000 and \$481,000, respectively, in the comparable 2003 periods.

The Acacia Technologies group's continued development, and commercialization of the DMT patent portfolio included increased marketing, general and administrative expenses in 2004, as compared to 2003 and 2002, related to the hiring of additional patent licensing and business development personnel and an increase in patent related consulting and marketing expenses. Patent related legal expenses, excluding V-chip related legal fees, also increased due to an increase in costs incurred in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing DMT patent commercialization and enforcement programs, including increased legal costs related to new patent claims and the identification of additional potential licensees of our DMT technology and increased patent enforcement costs related to ongoing DMT patent related litigation as summarized in Item 1. "Business," elsewhere herein.

In 2004, the Acacia Technologies group also continued to execute its business strategy in the area of patent portfolio acquisitions. In July 2004, the Acacia Technologies group acquired U.S. Patent No. 6,226,677 from LodgeNet Entertainment Corporation. The patent covers technology and methods for redirecting users to a login page when accessing the Internet. The patent purchase agreement with LodgeNet Entertainment Corporation includes terms by which the companies will divide any future revenues received by the Acacia Technologies group from licensing the patent. In December 2004, the Acacia Technologies group executed a binding letter of intent in connection with the January 2005 acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, as discussed earlier. The acquisition gives the Acacia Technologies group ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries as discussed earlier. These acquisitions expand and diversify the Acacia Technologies group's revenue generating opportunities and accelerate the execution of the Acacia Technologies group's business strategy of acquiring, developing and licensing patented technologies.

As a result of the August 2004 final ruling of non-infringement in the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip litigation, operating results in 2004 include \$1.5 million of previously deferred V-chip license fee revenues, \$668,000 of previously deferred V-chip related legal costs and an impairment charge of \$1.6 million associated with the write-off of 100% of V-chip related goodwill. As a result of the final ruling, the Acacia Technologies group concluded its V-chip licensing program and does not expect to recognize any additional V-chip technology related revenues in future periods.

During 2002, the Acacia Technologies group's operating activities were highlighted by the continued building of its executive management team, including the hiring of key media technology and intellectual property industry experts that are responsible for the development, licensing and protection of the Acacia Technologies group's intellectual property and proprietary technologies, as well as the pursuit of additional licensing and strategic business alliances with leading companies in the intellectual property licensing industry. In addition, in 2002, the Acacia Technologies group increased legal and third-party consulting activities related to its ongoing DMT patent marketing and commercialization efforts, including patent claims construction, patent prosecution and related research and engineering costs.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our consolidated financial statements and the separate group financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In preparing these financial statements, we make assumptions, judgments and estimates that can have a significant impact on amounts reported in our financial statements. We base our assumptions, judgments and estimates on historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. On a regular basis we evaluate our assumptions, judgments and estimates and make changes accordingly.

We believe that, of the significant accounting policies discussed in Note 2 to our consolidated and separate group financial statements, the following accounting policies require our most difficult, subjective or complex judgments:

- o revenue recognition;
- o research and development expenses;
- o accounting for income taxes;
- o valuation of long-lived and intangible assets and goodwill;
- o accounting for business combinations, and;
- o management and allocation policies relating to AR-Acacia Technologies stock and AR-CombiMatrix stock.

We discuss below the critical accounting assumptions, judgments and estimates associated with these policies. Historically, our assumptions, judgments and estimates relative to our critical accounting policies have not

differed materially from actual results. For further information on our critical accounting policies, see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and separate group statements included herein.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

As described below, significant management judgments must be made and used in connection with the revenue recognized in any accounting period. Material differences may result in the amount and timing of revenue recognized or deferred for any period if management made different judgments.

Revenue is recognized when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) all obligations have been performed pursuant to the terms of the agreement, (iii) amounts are fixed or determinable and (iv) collectibility of amounts is reasonably assured.

We make estimates and judgments when determining whether the collectibility of license fees receivable from licensees is reasonably assured. The Acacia Technologies group assesses the collectibility of accrued license fees based on a number of factors, including past transaction history with licensees and the credit-worthiness of licensees. If it is determined that collection is not reasonably assured, the fee is recognized when collectibility becomes reasonably assured, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met, which is generally upon receipt of cash. Management estimates regarding collectibility impact the actual revenues recognized each period and the timing of the recognition of revenues. Our assumptions and judgments regarding future collectibility could differ from actual events, thus materially impacting our financial position and results of operations.

The Acacia Technologies group recognizes license fee revenues when earned over the term of the license agreement in exchange for the grant of non-exclusive licenses to use certain technologies for which we own or control patents. We recognize revenue for estimates of license fees earned during the applicable period, based on historical activities of licensees, historical sales or per unit growth rates of licensees and other relevant available information regarding licensee activities that factor into the calculation of periodic license fees due. Revisions are made for actual licensee fees received in the following quarter. Historically, these revisions have not been material to our consolidated financial statements. For those arrangements where royalties cannot be reasonably estimated, we recognize revenue upon the receipt of cash or license fee statements from our licensees as described at Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere herein. Our estimates of periodic license fees due could differ from actual events, thus materially impacting our financial position and results of operations.

The Acacia Technologies group is responsible for the licensing and enforcement of its patented technologies and pursues third parties that are utilizing its intellectual property without a license or who have under-reported the amount of royalties owed under a license agreement with the Acacia Technologies group. As a result of these activities, from time to time, we may recognize royalty revenues that relate to infringements by our licensees that occurred in prior periods. These royalty recoveries may cause revenues to be higher than expected during a particular reporting period and may not occur in subsequent periods. Differences between amounts initially recognized and amounts subsequently audited or reported as an adjustment to those amounts, will be recognized in the period such adjustment is determined as a change in accounting estimate.

COMBIMATRIX GROUP

Significant estimates, judgments and assumptions are required in connection with the CombiMatrix group's accounting for multiple-element arrangements with strategic partners and licensees.

The CombiMatrix group accounts for revenues under multiple-element arrangements in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition," or SAB No. 104 and Emerging Issues Task Force Consensus, or E or SAB No. 104 and Emerging Issues Task Force Consensus, or EITF, Issue 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables," and related pronouncements. Arrangements with multiple elements or deliverables must be segmented into individual units of accounting based on the separate deliverables only if there is objective and verifiable evidence of fair value to allocate the consideration received to the deliverables. Accordingly, revenues from $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($ multiple-element arrangements involving license fees, up-front payments and milestone payments, which are received and/or billable in connection with other rights and services that represent continuing obligations of the CombiMatrix group, are deferred until all of the multiple elements have been delivered or until objective and verifiable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered elements has been established. Upon establishing objective and verifiable evidence of the fair value of the elements in multiple-element arrangements, the fair value is allocated to each element of the arrangement, such as license fees or research and development projects, based on the relative fair values of the elements. The CombiMatrix group determines the fair value of each element in multiple-element arrangements based on objective and verifiable evidence of fair value, which is determined for each element based on the price charged when the same element is sold separately to a third party. If objective and verifiable evidence of fair value of all undelivered elements exists but objective and verifiable evidence of fair value does not exist for one or more delivered elements, then revenue is recognized using the residual method. Under the residual method, the revenues from delivered elements are not recognized until the fair value of the undelivered element(s) have been determined.

In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group completed all phases of its research and development agreement with Roche. As a result of completing all obligations under this agreement and in accordance with the CombiMatrix group's revenue recognition policies for multiple-element arrangements, the CombiMatrix group recognized all previously deferred Roche related contract revenues during the first quarter of 2004. All payments received to date from Furuno and Toppan, totaling \$3.4 million, have been classified as deferred revenues in the CombiMatrix group's consolidated balance sheets due to the determination that objective and verifiable evidence of fair value does not currently exist for the remaining undelivered elements. Pursuant to EITF 00-21, SAB No. 104 and related guidance, the elements associated with the amounts received to date and additional milestone payments will be treated as one accounting unit. The up-front fees and cash payments received upon the accomplishment of the contractual milestones will be deferred. Revenue will be recognized when all of the related elements, for which objective and reliable evidence does not exist, have been delivered and there is objective and reliable evidence to support the fair value for all of the undelivered elements.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

The CombiMatrix group accounts for research and development expenses pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 2, "Accounting for Research and Development Costs," which requires that all research and development costs be charged to expense as incurred, including costs incurred to acquire technologies, which are utilized in research and development and which have no alternative future use. Also, costs related to filing and pursuing patent applications are expensed as incurred, as recoverability of such expenditures is uncertain. Research and development refers to a plan or design for a new product or process or for a significant improvement to an existing product or process whether intended for sale or use. Significant management estimates and judgments are required with respect to the determination of which costs relate to plans or designs for a new product or process or for a significant improvement to an existing product. Had the CombiMatrix group determined that certain costs incurred were not related to research and development activities, different accounting treatment for such costs may have been required.

The costs of software developed or obtained for internal use is expensed as incurred until certain capitalization criteria have been met, at which time such costs are capitalized and reported as a component of property and equipment. To date, these costs have been classified as research and development expenses. Significant management estimates are required with respect to the determination of when certain capitalization criteria have been met. Typically this occurs upon completion of a prototype and design phase and a functioning model exists. Thereafter, all software program costs are required to be capitalized and amortized over the remaining estimated useful life of the software. Had management made differing judgments regarding the capitalization criteria, different accounting treatment of costs of software developed for internal use may have been required.

ACCOUNTING FOR INCOME TAXES

As part of the process of preparing our consolidated financial statements, we are required to estimate our income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. This process involves the estimating of our actual current tax exposure together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items, such as deferred revenue, amortization of intangibles and asset depreciation for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included within our consolidated balance sheet. We must then assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and to the extent we believe that recovery is not likely, we must establish a valuation allowance. To the extent we establish a valuation allowance or increase this allowance in a period, we must include an expense within the tax provision in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Significant management judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes, our deferred tax assets and liabilities and our valuation allowance. We have recorded a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets of \$94.1 million as of December 31, 2004, due to uncertainties related to our ability to utilize our deferred tax assets, primarily consisting of certain net operating losses carried forward, before they expire. In assessing the need for a valuation allowance, we have considered our estimates of future taxable income, the period over which our deferred tax assets may be recoverable, our history of losses and our assessment of the probability of continuing losses in the foreseeable future. In management's estimate, any positive indicators, including forecasts of potential future profitability of our businesses, are outweighed by the uncertainties surrounding our estimates and judgments of potential future taxable income. In the event that actual results differ from these estimates or we adjust these estimates should we believe we would be able to realize these deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the valuation allowance would increase income in the period such determination was made. Any changes in the valuation allowance could materially impact our financial position and results of operations.

VALUATION OF LONG-LIVED AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment using a fair value approach at the reporting unit level annually, or earlier if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying amount. A reporting unit can be an operating segment or a business if discrete financial information is prepared and reviewed by management. Our reporting units are: 1) the Acacia Technologies group and 2) the CombiMatrix group. Under the impairment test, if a reporting unit's carrying amount exceeds its estimated fair value, goodwill impairment is recognized to the extent that the reporting unit's carrying amount of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of the goodwill. The fair value of Acacia Research Corporation's reporting units are estimated using discounted cash flows and other valuation techniques. Significant judgments and estimates are required in determining forecasted cash inflows and outflows, the timing of cash flows and discount rates commensurate with the risks involved.

We review long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Factors we consider important, which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of our use of the acquired assets or the strategy for our overall business;

- o significant negative industry or economic trends;
- o significant adverse changes in legal factors or in the business climate, including adverse regulatory actions or assessments; and
- o significant decline in our stock price for a sustained period.

We calculate estimated future undiscounted cash flows, before interest and taxes, resulting from the use of the asset and its estimated value at disposal and compare it to its carrying value in determining whether impairment potentially exists. If a potential impairment exists, a calculation is performed to determine the fair value of the long-lived asset. This calculation is based on a valuation model and discount rate commensurate with the risks involved. Third party appraised values may also be used in determining whether impairment potentially exists.

As described above, in assessing the recoverability of goodwill and other intangible assets, estimates of market values and projections regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors are used to determine the fair value of the respective assets. If these estimates or related projections change in future periods, future goodwill impairment tests may result in a charge to earnings.

ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The cost of an acquired business is assigned to the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the basis of their fair values at the date of acquisition. We assess fair value using a variety of methods, including the use of present value models, independent appraisers, and estimation of current selling prices and replacement values. Amounts recorded as intangible assets, including acquired in-process research and development, or IPR&D, are based on assumptions and estimates regarding the amount and timing of projected revenues and costs, appropriate risk-adjusted discount rates, as well as assessing the competition's ability to commercialize products before we can. Also, upon acquisition, we determine the estimated economic lives of the acquired intangible assets for amortization purposes. Actual results may vary from projected results.

On December 13, 2002, Acacia Research Corporation increased its consolidated ownership interest in CombiMatrix Corporation from 48% to 100% by acquiring from existing stockholders of CombiMatrix Corporation 11,987,052 shares of CombiMatrix Corporation common stock in exchange for 11,987,052 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock with a fair value of \$46.0 million. The transaction was accounted for as a step acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of the AR-CombiMatrix stock issued in the transaction was based on the quoted market price of AR-CombiMatrix stock averaged over a five-day period (from December 16, 2002, the first day of trading for the AR-CombiMatrix stock through December 20, 2002). The total purchase price of \$46.8 million, including acquisition costs of \$0.8 million, was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including acquired in-process research and development, or IPR&D. The amount attributable to CombiMatrix Corporation's core technology and related patents was \$5.3 million, which is being amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life of 7 years. The amount attributable to IPR&D of \$17.2 million was charged to expense and is included in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2002. The amount attributable to goodwill was \$16.0 million. Amounts allocated to patents, IPR&D and goodwill have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

As described above, \$17.2 million of the purchase price was allocated to IPR&D projects that had not yet reached technological feasibility and had no alternative future use. Accordingly, this amount was immediately expensed in the 2002 consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss as of the acquisition date. Management was responsible for determining the fair value of the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including IPR&D, at the date of acquisition. Management considered a number of factors, including reference to independent valuations. Management utilized an income approach to determine the fair values of tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The in-process technologies were valued using a discounted cash flow model on a project-by-project basis, which estimated the cash flows expected to result from each project once it has reached technological feasibility. A discount rate consistent with the risks of each project was used to estimate the present value of future cash flows. In estimating future cash flows, management considered the contribution of its core technology (for which a United States patent was obtained in July 2000) that would be required for successful exploitation of purchased in-process technology, in order to value the core and in-process technologies discretely. As a result, future cash flows relating to each purchased IPR&D project were reduced in order to reflect the contribution of core technology to each IPR&D project. The cash flows from these projects attributable to core technology were then separately valued to determine the intangible asset value of purchased core technology. In determining the contribution of core technology to in-process projects, management used a profit split approach which considered the estimated profit split between a licensor and licensee of the core technology and management's assessment of how critical the core technology was to the IPR&D projects.

The nature of the efforts to develop the purchased IPR&D into commercially viable products principally relates to the completion and/or acceleration of existing development programs. These efforts include testing current and alternative materials used in array design, testing of existing and alternative methods for array synthesis, developing prototype machinery (including operating software) to synthesize, hybridize and read individual arrays, and to perform numerous experiments, or assays, with actual target samples in order to determine customer protocols and procedures for using the CombiMatrix group's array system. The costs of these efforts have been included in the CombiMatrix group's projections to successfully launch the purchased IPR&D projects. The resulting net cash flows from such projects are based on management's estimates of revenues, cost of sales, research and development expenses, sales and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses, the anticipated effect of income taxes, and required returns on working capital, fixed assets and other assets necessary to support the generation of these cash flows.

The discounting of net cash flows relating to core technology to their present value is based on CombiMatrix Corporation's weighted average cost of capital, or WACC. The WACC calculation produces the average required rate of return of an investment in an operating enterprise, based on various required rates of return from investments in various areas of that enterprise. The WACC for CombiMatrix Corporation was approximately 20% at the time of the merger and is the rate used in discounting the net cash flows attributable to purchased core technology. Due to the additional inherent risks associated with the purchased IPR&D projects, including if and when the technologies will ultimately become commercially viable, market acceptance risks, and threats from competing technologies, higher discount rates were used to value the projects. The discount rates used for each project are described below.

The forecast data employed in the valuation analyses was based upon product level forecast information obtained by Acacia Research Corporation from numerous internal and external resources. These resources included publicly available databases, external market research consultants, company-sponsored focus groups and internal market experts. Management reviewed and challenged the forecast data and related assumptions and utilized the information in analyzing IPR&D. The forecast data and assumptions are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. However, based upon the information available at this time, Acacia Research Corporation management believes the forecast data and assumptions to be reasonable. These assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate and no assurance can be given that unanticipated events and circumstances will not occur. Accordingly, actual results may vary from the forecasted results. Any such variance may result in a material adverse effect on Acacia Research Corporation's financial condition and results of operations.

In the allocation of purchase price to the IPR&D, the concept of alternative future use was specifically considered for each of the programs under development. The acquired IPR&D consists of CombiMatrix Corporation's work to complete each of the identified programs. The programs are very specific to research market for which they are intended. There are no alternative uses for the in-process programs in the event that the programs fail in their continued development or are otherwise not feasible. The development effort for the acquired IPR&D does not possess an alternative future use for Acacia Research Corporation as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Following is a brief description of each IPR&D project.

GENOMICS BIOLOGICAL ARRAY SYSTEM: CombiMatrix Corporation's genomics biological array processor system is being developed to discretely immobilize sequences of DNA or RNA within individual test sites on a modified semiconductor chip coated with a three-dimensional layer of porous material. The system also includes proprietary hardware units and related software applications to be able to synthesize materials onto the chips, apply target samples of genetic materials and interpret the results. The application of this system will be in gene expression profiling and SNP genotyping, which could lead to the better understanding of gene function and ultimately therapeutic discovery to fight disease. CombiMatrix Corporation's projected cash flow models from commercializing this system include servicing CombiMatrix Corporation's existing relationship with Roche as well as other strategic partners, including pharmaceutical, biotech and academic institutions. The fair value assigned to the genomics biological array system IPR&D project was \$14.0 million. A risk-adjusted discount rate of 32% was applied to the project's estimated cash flows. The CombiMatrix group is substantially complete with the Genomics IPR&D project contemplated at the acquisition date and launched its CustomArray(TM) DNA Microarray platform in March 2004.

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PROTEOMICS BIOLOGICAL ARRAY SYSTEM: CombiMatrix Corporation's proteomics biological array processor system is being developed to discretely immobilize proteins and other small molecules within individual test sites on a modified semiconductor chip in a similar fashion as described above for the genomics biological array system. However, the porous reaction layer coating used in synthesis and manner in which the software used to design probes for protein immobilization are significantly different from what is currently being developed for the genomics application. Further, the proteomics biological array system primarily uses electrochemical methods for detection of assay results, which contrasts with the optical means that are the primary method used with the CombiMatrix Corporation's genomics products. These differences arise largely due to the inherent biological differences between DNA molecules and protein molecules and how they interact with the CombiMatrix group's proprietary technology. The proteomics biological array system is used for detection and identification of bio-threat agents in CombiMatrix Corporation's biological and chemical threat agent detector development programs that are currently in process. Although ongoing research and development efforts in commercializing this system have been positive, there can be no assurance that the system will be successfully launched and accepted by the government, pharmaceutical, biotech and academic research fields. The fair value assigned to the proteomics biological array system IPR&D project was \$3.2 million. A risk- adjusted discount rate of 60% was applied to the project's estimated cash flows. The Proteomics IPR&D project is ongoing as projected and the expected completion of the project coincides with the expected completion of the CombiMatrix group's obligations under its \$5.9 million Department of Defense contract to further the development of the CombiMatrix group's microarray technology for the detection of biological threat agents. The Department of Defense contract was approximately 34% complete as of December 31, 2004. Based on actual costs incurred through December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group expects to incur approximately \$2.2 million and \$819,000 in research and development costs during 2005 and 2006, respectively, to complete its obligations to the Department of Defense under this contract. The CombiMatrix group has also contracted with strategic partners such as Toppan and Furuno to further develop aspects of its genomics array platform and continues to invest internally to develop and launch new products. Such activities are consistent with the original projections.

MANAGEMENT AND ALLOCATION POLICIES RELATING TO AR-ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES STOCK AND AR-COMBINATRIX STOCK

The management and allocation policies applicable to the preparation of the divisional financial statements of the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group (collectively, the "groups") may be modified or rescinded, or additional policies may be adopted, at the sole discretion of the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors at any time without approval of the stockholders. The group divisional financial statements reflect the application of the management and allocation policies adopted by the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors to various corporate activities, as described below. The group's divisional financial statements should be read in conjunction with Acacia Research Corporation's consolidated financial statements and related notes.

CORPORATE GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Acacia Research Corporation allocates the cost of corporate general and administrative services and facilities between the groups generally based upon utilization. Where determinations based on utilization alone are impracticable, Acacia Research Corporation uses other methods and criteria, which require the use of judgments and estimates, that management believes to be equitable and to provide a reasonable estimate of the cost attributable to each group. Except as otherwise determined by management, the allocated costs of providing such services and facilities include, without limitation, all costs and expenses of personnel employed in connection with such services and facilities, including, without limitation, all direct costs of such personnel, such as payroll, payroll taxes and fringe benefit costs (calculated at the appropriate annual composite rate therefore) and all overhead costs and expenses directly related to such personnel and the services or facilities provided by them. The corporate general and administrative services and facilities allocated between the groups include, without limitation, legal services, accounting services (tax and financial), insurance and deductibles payable in connection therewith, employee benefit plans and administration thereof, investor relations, stockholder services and services relating to the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors.

Refer to Note 2 in the consolidated financial statements for details on allocation methodologies used to allocate costs between the two groups.

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NET LOSS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003			2002
Net loss	\$	(4,833)	\$	(24,420)	\$	(58,973)

The changes in net loss were primarily due to operating results and activities as discussed below.

REVENUES AND COST OF REVENUES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003		2002	
Research and development contract	\$	17,302	\$	-	\$	-
License fees		4,284		692		43
Government contracts		1,993		-		378
Cost of government contract revenues		(1,874)		-		-
Service contracts		116		49		155
Products		230		407		306
Cost of product sales		(173)		(99)		(263)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT. In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group completed all phases of its research and development agreement with Roche. As a result of completing all obligations under this agreement and in accordance with the CombiMatrix group's revenue recognition policies for multiple-element arrangements, the CombiMatrix group recognized \$17.3 million of research and development contract revenues during the first quarter of 2004, all of which were previously deferred. The majority of research and development efforts under the Roche agreement were incurred prior to 2004.

LICENSE FEES. License fee revenues are comprised of DMT technology license fees and previously deferred V-chip technology license fees recognized by the Acacia Technologies group. DMT technology license fees were \$2.8 million and \$692,000 in 2004 and 2003, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the significant growth in the number of DMT technology license agreements executed since March 31, 2003. During 2004, we executed 170 DMT license agreements. License fee revenues will fluctuate from period to period based on the increase in license agreements executed, fluctuations in the sales results or other royalty per unit activities of our licensees that impact the calculation of license fees due, the timing of the receipt of periodic license fee statements and or payments from licensees, and other factors. Periodic license fee revenues may include amounts that relate to prior license periods or prior periods of infringement, which are recognized as revenues in the period received. DMT license fees related to prior periods of infringement for the periods presented above were not significant. Costs incurred in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing licensing activities are included in marketing, general and administrative expenses.

License fee revenues for 2004 include \$1.5 million in previously deferred V-chip license fees (originally deferred in 2001) recognized as a result of the conclusion of V-chip related litigation in August 2004, as described at Item 3. "Legal Proceedings." We concluded our V-chip licensing program in August 2004 and do not expect to receive any additional V-chip related revenues in future periods.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT AND COST OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACT REVENUES. In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group executed a two-year \$5.9 million research and development contract with the Department of Defense to further the development of the CombiMatrix group's array technology for the detection of biological threat agents. Under the terms of the contract, the CombiMatrix group is reimbursed on a periodic basis for actual costs incurred to perform its obligations, plus a fixed fee. Revenues are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, using the cost-to-cost approach to measure completeness at the end of each reporting period. Cost of government contract revenues reflect research and development expenses incurred in connection with the CombiMatrix group's commitments under its biowarfare detection contract with the Department of Defense, which was approximately 34% complete as of December 31, 2004. Based on actual costs incurred through December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group expects to incur approximately \$2.2 million and \$819,000 in research and development costs during 2005 and 2006, respectively, to complete its obligations to the Department of Defense under this contract.

Government contract revenues in 2002 included amounts earned from the CombiMatrix group's performance under its Phase I SBIR Department of Defense contract, Phase I NIH grant and one-time contract research and development revenues. The SBIR Department of Defense and NIH grants were completed during the third quarter of 2002.

SERVICE CONTRACTS. Service contract revenues include maintenance and service contract fees recognized by CombiMatrix K.K. from existing array customers in Japan. As of December 31, 2004, the terms of these contracts had expired.

PRODUCT REVENUES AND COST OF PRODUCT SALES. Product revenues and costs of product sales during 2004 relate to domestic and international sales of the CombiMatrix group's array products. The CombiMatrix group launched its CustomArray(TM) 902 DNA array platform in March 2004 and its CustomArray(TM) 12K DNA expression array in July 2004. Product revenues and cost of product sales during 2003 and 2002 were recognized by CombiMatrix K.K. from sales of DNA array synthesizers and related array products and services to Japanese research institutions.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2004	 2003	 2002
Research and development expenses	\$ 5,294	\$ 8,098	\$ 18,187
research and development	_	-	17,237

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES. The decrease in research and development expenses in 2004, as compared to 2003 and 2002, was primarily due to the CombiMatrix group's completion of several Roche related research and development projects during the third and fourth quarters of 2003, and final completion of the research and development agreement with Roche in the first quarter of 2004. During 2003 and 2002, the CombiMatrix group's research and development activities were driven primarily by ongoing performance obligations under the product commercialization phase of its license and research and development agreements with Roche. These activities include costs associated with direct labor, supplies and materials, development of prototype arrays and instruments and the use of outside consultants for certain engineering efforts.

With the completion of the research and development agreement with Roche, year-to-date and future research and development expenses were and will continue to be incurred in connection with the CombiMatrix group's commitments under its collaboration and supply agreements with various strategic partners including Furuno and Toppan, as well as ongoing internal research and development efforts in the areas of genomics, drug discovery and development and material sciences. The CombiMatrix group expects its research and development expenses to continue to be volatile and such expenses could increase in future periods as additional contract and/or internal research and development agreements are undertaken.

CHARGE FOR ACQUIRED IN-PROCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. Operating expenses in 2002 include a non-cash charge for acquired in-process research and development of \$17.2 million, related to Acacia Research Corporation's purchase of the stockholder interests in CombiMatrix Corporation that we did not already own in December 2002. See "Critical Accounting policies" above and Note 8 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein for information regarding the allocation of the purchase price and the accounting for acquired in-process research and development.

MARKETING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND LEGAL SETTLEMENT CHARGES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004			2003	2002	
Marketing, general and administrative expenses	\$	14,426	\$	13,031	\$	17,217
Legal expenses - patents		3,133		1,886		1,415
Legal settlement charges		812		144		18,471

MARKETING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. The change in 2004, as compared to 2003, was due primarily to an increase in personnel costs related to the addition of patent licensing and business development personnel for the Acacia Technologies group of \$418,000, an increase in the Acacia Technologies group's patent related commercialization expenses of \$110,000, an increase in corporate professional fees related to ongoing Sarbanes-Oxley compliance projects at both operating groups of \$621,000 and an increase in marketing and sales costs of \$447,000 related to the launch of the CombiMatrix group's CustomArray(TM) DNA array platform beginning in March 2004 and the overall expansion of the CombiMatrix group's sales and marketing division.

The change in 2003, as compared to 2002, was due primarily to a decrease in the CombiMatrix group's corporate legal expenses of approximately \$827,000, primarily related to the settlement of litigation with Nanogen, a decrease in legal, accounting and other professional fees related to Acacia Research Corporation's recapitalization and merger transactions completed in December 2002 of \$2.0 million, a decrease in marketing and sales personnel costs, primarily for the CombiMatrix group, and general and administrative personnel

costs for both groups of \$1.2 million and a decrease in other general and administrative costs of \$578,000. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the CombiMatrix group's rent and utilities expenses of \$473,000, as a result of the increase in occupancy of its corporate headquarters in Mukilteo, Washington during 2003, and an increase in costs related to the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing DMT patent commercialization and enforcement efforts of \$219,000, including increased consulting and engineering costs related to new patent claims, enforcement and the identification of additional potential licensees of our DMT technology.

LEGAL EXPENSE - PATENTS (ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP ONLY). Patent related legal expenses in 2004 included \$668,000 in deferred V-chip related legal fees recognized as a result of the conclusion of V-chip related litigation in August 2004, as described at Item 3. "Legal Proceedings." The Acacia Technologies group's patent related legal expenses, excluding V-chip related legal fees, increased to \$2.5 million during 2004, as compared to \$1.9 million, and \$1.4 million in the comparable 2003 and 2002 periods, due to an increase in costs incurred in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing DMT patent commercialization and enforcement programs, including increased legal costs related to new patent claims and the identification of additional potential licensees of our DMT technology and increased patent enforcement costs related to ongoing DMT patent related litigation. See Item 3. "Legal Proceedings" for a description of ongoing DMT related litigation. We expect patent related legal expenses to continue to fluctuate based on actual outside patent counsel fees incurred in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing DMT and other patent commercialization and enforcement programs. DMT related legal fees to outside attorneys are charged based on actual time and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by external counsel and are not incurred on a contingent fee basis.

In connection with the January 2005 acquisition as described above, we acquired 27 additional patent portfolios. Although most litigation with respect to those portfolios is likely to be handled on a contingency basis where attorneys fees are paid out of license fee revenues collected, certain other costs and expenses in connection with our maintenance, licensing, and enforcement of patents are likely to increase as a result of the acquisition including patent filing fees, patent development costs, travel costs, expert and consulting fees, and other third-party expenses.

LEGAL SETTLEMENT CHARGES. In 2002, in connection with the September 2002 settlement agreement between CombiMatrix Corporation, Dr. Donald Montgomery, and Nanogen (see Note 13 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein), the CombiMatrix group expensed a \$1.0 million payment to Nanogen and recorded a non-cash charge in the amount of \$17.5 million related to the fair value of CombiMatrix Corporation common shares issued to Nanogen. In addition, the CombiMatrix group recorded a net non-cash charge totaling \$812,000 during 2004, which reflects the fair value of AR-CombiMatrix common stock issued and potentially issuable to Nanogen, Inc. during the period in connection with certain anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement. Periodic charges and the related liability are estimated based on the number of shares issuable and or potentially issuable and the AR-CombiMatrix stock price at the end of the respective reporting period. The anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement expire in September 2005.

NON-CASH STOCK COMPENSATION AMORTIZATION (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2004	 2003	 2002
Non-cash stock compensation amortization: Research and development	\$ 91 663	\$ 466 1,189	\$ 1,868 4,559

The decrease in the CombiMatrix group's non-cash stock compensation amortization was primarily due to the accelerated method of stock compensation amortization utilized, which results in higher amounts of amortization in the earlier vesting periods and the impact of non-cash stock compensation expense reversals related to the forfeiture of certain unvested stock options during the respective periods. Non-cash stock compensation expense reversals totaled \$185,000 in 2004 and \$1.2 million in both 2003 and 2002. Non-cash deferred stock compensation amounts were fully amortized as of December 31, 2004.

IMPAIRMENT CHARGES (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2004	 2003	2002		
Goodwill impairment charge	\$ (1,656) -	\$ - (207)		- (2,748)	

GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT CHARGE. In August 2004, as a result of the adverse ruling in the Soundview Technologies litigation described at Item 3. "Legal Proceedings," the Acacia Technologies group recorded a non-cash impairment charge, included in operating expenses, totaling \$1.6 million associated with the write-down of 100% of the goodwill related to the V-chip.

IMPAIRMENT OF COST METHOD INVESTMENT. In 2003, we recorded an impairment charge of \$207,000 for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of our cost method investment. Impairment indicators included a continued decline in the working capital of the entity and reference to a recent equity transaction and related valuation indicating an other-than-temporary decline in fair value of the investment. In 2002, we recorded an impairment charge of \$2.7 million for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of the same cost method investment. Impairment indicators included recurring losses, a decline in working capital and the completion of a recent equity transaction at an amount below our carrying value.

AMORTIZATION OF PATENTS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003	2002		
Amortization of patents	\$ 1,597	\$	1,597	\$	1,990	

The decrease in 2003, as compared to 2002, was due to a reduction in patent amortization expense due to V-chip technology related patent costs and other intangibles that were fully amortized during 2002. With the acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, as described above, we expect that a significant portion of the approximated \$25.0 million purchase price will be allocated to the patents acquired, which will be amortized over the estimated economic useful lives of the respective patents, resulting in increased amortization charges in 2005 and future periods. See Note 15 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for additional information.

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS/LOSSES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004	2003	2002
Realized gains (losses) on short-term investments	-	94	(1,184)
Unrealized losses on short-term investments	-	-	(249)

The decrease in the Acacia Technologies group's realized and unrealized gains/losses on short-term investments was due to no investments classified as trading securities held during 2004 and 2003 and the sale of the balance the Acacia Technologies group's trading securities during 2002.

INCOME TAXES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004	2	2003	2	2002
Renefit for income taxes	\$ 275	¢	272	Φ	857

The 2004, 2003 and 2002 income tax benefits primarily reflect the impact of the reversal of deferred tax liabilities related to the amortization of identifiable intangible assets related to certain of Acacia Research Corporation's step acquisitions in 2002, 2001 and 2000. \$569,000 of the 2002 income tax benefit also reflects the impact of differences between the 2001 income tax provision and Acacia Research Corporation's final 2001 consolidated tax return filed in September 2002, and is the result of additional deductions against Soundview Technologies taxable income.

MINORITY INTERESTS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003			2002
Minority interests	\$	6	\$	47	\$	23,806

The decrease is due to Acacia Research Corporation's acquisition of the remaining ownership interests in Soundview and Acacia Media Technologies in 2001, CombiMatrix Corporation in December 2002, and CombiMatrix K.K. in July 2003 and approximately 99% of the remaining ownership interests in Advanced Material Sciences in July 2003.

INFLATION

Inflation has not had a significant impact on Acacia Research Corporation in the current or prior periods.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Acacia Research Corporation's consolidated cash and cash equivalents along with short-term investments totaled \$52.4 million at December 31, 2004, compared to \$50.5 million at December 31, 2003. Working capital at December 31, 2004 was \$49.2 million, compared to \$31.1 million at December 31, 2003. At December 31, 2003 working capital included \$17.7 million in deferred revenues primarily related to the CombiMatrix group's agreements with Roche and Toppan, which are not subject to any refund or repayment obligations and do not represent payment obligations of Acacia Research Corporation. The increase in working capital in 2004 was due primarily to the recognition of \$17.3 million in deferred Roche related contract revenues in the first quarter of 2004 and the impact of net cash flow activities as discussed below.

The changes in cash and cash equivalents for 2004, 2003 and 2002 were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	YEAR	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 Y					YEAR E	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003				
	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP	CHNOLOGIES COMBIMATRIX		CO:	TECHNOL		ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP		HNOLOGIES COMBIMATRIX		COI	NSOLIDATED
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations: Operating activities	(180) (305)		(11,584) (8,448) 19,227 (17)	\$	(14,816) (8,628) 18,922 (17) (925)	\$	(5,264) (5,062) (417) - (907)	\$	(3,910) (1,996) 6,435 (13)	\$	(9,174) (7,058) 6,018 (13) (907)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (4,642) =======	\$	(822)	\$	(5,464) ======	\$	(11,650) ======	\$	516	\$	(11,134)	

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002								
	TEC	CACIA HNOLOGIES GROUP		MBIMATRIX GROUP	CON	SOLIDATED			
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations: Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities Effect of exchange rate on cash Net cash used in discontinued operations		(3,519) (8,342) (2,048) - (908)	\$	(16,142) 7,567 (818) 92		(19,661) (775) (2,866) 92 (908)			
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(14,817)	\$	(9,301)	\$	(24,118)			

The increase in net cash outflows from operations for the CombiMatrix group in 2004, as compared to 2003, was primarily due to a decrease in operating cash receipts from customers, which totaled \$3.0 million in 2004, comprised of \$1.7 million from the Department of Defense, \$1.0 million from Furuno and \$265,000 from the sale of array products and related services, compared to \$12.8 million in the comparable 2003 period, consisting primarily of \$9.8 million related to the completion of certain milestones and delivery of prototype products and services pursuant to its agreements with Roche and an up-front payment of \$1.0 million and a \$1.4 million milestone payment pursuant to its agreement with Toppan. The decrease in payments from customers was partially offset by the decrease in the CombiMatrix group's operating expenses and the impact of the timing of the receipt of payments from customers and payments to vendors. The change in net cash outflows from operations for the Acacia Technologies group was primarily due to an increase in DMT license fee payments received from licensees which totaled \$3.1 million in 2004, as compared to \$665,000, in 2003, which was partially offset by the increase in marketing, general and administrative and patent related research, commercialization and legal expenses and the impact of the timing of vendor payments.

The decrease in net cash outflows from operations in 2003, as compared to 2002, was primarily attributable to the reduction in research and development expenses incurred by the CombiMatrix group and the decrease in consolidated marketing, general and administrative expenses, which were partially offset by the impact of the timing of vendor payments. The change was also due to an increase in operating cash receipts during 2003 from Roche and Toppan, as discussed above. Toppan related cash payments are included in deferred revenues at December 31, 2004 and 2003. In 2002, the operating cash receipts were primarily from Roche, totaling \$11.6 million.

The change in net cash flows used in investing activities was due primarily to Acacia Research Corporation's ongoing short-term cash management activities and changes in short term investments in connection with certain financing activities discussed below. Fixed asset purchases were \$891,000, \$86,000 and \$1.1 million in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The change in net cash flows provided by financing activities in 2004, as compared to 2003, was due to the completion of an equity financing which raised net proceeds of approximately \$13.7 million through the sale of Acacia Research - CombiMatrix common stock during 2004, compared to equity financing net

proceeds of \$4.9 million during the comparable 2003 period. Financing activities in 2004 also included proceeds, primarily from the exercise of Acacia Research - CombiMatrix common stock warrants and stock options, totaling \$5.2 million, compared to \$1.1 million in the comparable 2003 period. Net proceeds from the sale of Acacia Research-CombiMatrix common stock, or AR-CombiMatrix stock, were attributed to the CombiMatrix group. Cash used in financing activities in 2002 was comprised primarily of payments on the CombiMatrix group's capital lease obligation totaling \$2.8 million (the capital lease obligation was paid in full in November 2002) and net capital distributions to minority shareholders of subsidiaries of \$318,000, which were partially offset by proceeds from stock option exercises of \$242,000.

In February 2005, Acacia Research Corporation raised gross proceeds of \$19.6 million through the sale of 3,500,000 shares of Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies common stock at a price of \$5.60 per share in a registered direct offering. Net proceeds raised of approximately \$19.58 million, which are net of related issuance costs, were attributed to the Acacia Technologies group. All of the shares of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies common stock were offered pursuant to an effective shelf registration statement previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Total maximum proceeds of the shelf registration are \$50 million, of which \$15.4 million remains available subsequent to the February 2005 direct offering described above.

We have sustained losses since our inception contributing to an accumulated deficit of \$188.2 million on a consolidated basis, which includes net losses of \$4.8 million, \$24.4 million and \$59.0 million 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Net losses include significant non-cash acquired in-process research and development, litigation and stock compensation charges as reflected in the accompanying Acacia Research Corporation consolidated results of operations data for 2004, 2003 and 2002. The consolidated accumulated deficit includes a non-cash increase related to a reclassification of accumulated deficit in the amount of \$21.7 million to permanent capital representing the fair value of the ten percent (10%) stock dividend distributed to stockholders in 2001.

There can be no assurance that we will become profitable. If we do, we may never be able to sustain profitability. We expect to incur losses for the foreseeable future. We continue to closely monitor and manage operating expenses and capital expenditures and may take steps to raise additional capital.

Management believes that our cash and cash equivalent balances, including the net proceeds of the February 2005 equity financing and related availability under the shelf registration statement described above, anticipated cash flow from operations and other external sources of available credit, will be sufficient to meet our cash requirements through at least the next twelve months. There can be no assurances that we will not encounter unforeseen difficulties that may deplete our capital resources more rapidly than anticipated. Any efforts to seek additional funding could be made through equity, debt or other external financing and there can be no assurance that additional funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all. If we fail to obtain additional funding when needed, we may not be able to execute our business plans and our business may suffer. See the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group discussion and analysis for additional factors impacting the adequacy of our available funds.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have not entered into off-balance sheet financing arrangements, other than operating leases. We have no significant commitments for capital expenditures in 2005. Other than as set forth below, we have no committed lines of credit or other committed funding or long-term debt. The following table lists Acacia Research Corporation's material known future cash commitments as of December 31, 2004, and any material known commitments arising from events subsequent to year end:

PAYMENTS DUE BY PERIOD (IN THOUSANDS)											
2005 2006		2006	2007		2008		2009 AND THEREAFTER				
\$	2,271 100	\$	2,226 100	\$	1,986 100	\$	1,615 100	\$	1,000		
	125		175		100		-		-		
	1,600		2,150		-		-		-		
	974		1,074		99		-		-		
\$	5,070	\$	5,725	\$	2,285	\$	1,715	\$	1,000		
	\$	\$ 2,271 100 125 1,600 974	2005 \$ 2,271 \$ 100 125 1,600 974	\$ 2,271 \$ 2,226 100 100 125 1,600 2,150 974 1,074	2005 2006 \$ 2,271 \$ 2,226 \$ 100 100 125 175 1,600 2,150 974 1,074	2005 2006 2007 \$ 2,271 \$ 2,226 \$ 1,986	2005 2006 2007 \$ 2,271 \$ 2,226 \$ 1,986 \$ 100 100 100 125 175 100 1,600 2,150 - 974 1,074 99	2005 2006 2007 2008 \$ 2,271 \$ 2,226 \$ 1,986 \$ 1,615 100 100 100 100 125 175 100 - 1,600 2,150 - 974 1,074 99 -	\$ 2,271 \$ 2,226 \$ 1,986 \$ 1,615 \$ 100 100 100		

- (1) Refer to Note 13 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for a description of the September 30, 2002 settlement agreement between CombiMatrix Corporation and Dr. Donald Montgomery and Nanogen.
- (2) See Note 6 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein for additional information regarding the October 2004 Leuchemix transaction.
- (3) Excludes any potential future payments contingent upon the completion of certain milestones in accordance with the agreement.
- (4) Reflects \$2.0 million consulting contract commitment, including reimbursable expenses, to be paid over two years in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's purchase of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC in January 2005, as described above.

In connection with the purchase of the outstanding ownership interests in Acacia Media Technologies in November 2001, Acacia Media Technologies also executed related assignment agreements which granted to the former owners of Acacia Media Technologies' current patent portfolio the right to receive a royalty of 15% of future net revenues, as defined in the agreements, generated by Acacia Media Technologies' current patent portfolio, which includes its DMT patents. No royalty obligation has been incurred as of December 31, 2004. Any royalties paid pursuant to the agreements will be expensed in the consolidated statement of operations.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our exposure to market risk is limited primarily to interest income sensitivity, which is affected by changes in the general level of United States interest rates, particularly because a significant portion of our investments are in short-term debt securities issued by the U.S. government, U.S. corporations, institutional money market funds and other money market instruments. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing the income received without significantly increasing risk. To minimize risk, we maintain a portfolio of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments in a variety of investment-grade securities and with a variety of issuers, including corporate notes, commercial paper and money market instruments. Due to the nature of our short-term investments, we believe that we are not subject to any material market risk exposure. We do not have any derivative financial instruments.

COMBIMATRIX GROUP MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION)

YOU SHOULD READ THIS DISCUSSION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COMBIMATRIX GROUP, A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES AND THE ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES, BOTH INCLUDED ELSEWHERE HEREIN. HISTORICAL RESULTS AND PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIPS ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF OPERATING RESULTS FOR ANY FUTURE PERIODS.

See Item 1. "Business," for a general overview of the CombiMatrix group's business. Although AR-CombiMatrix stock is intended to reflect the separate performance of the CombiMatrix group, rather than the performance of Acacia Research Corporation as a whole, the CombiMatrix group is not a separate legal entity. Holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. As a result, they continue to be subject to all of the risks of an investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of its businesses, assets and liabilities. The assets Acacia Research Corporation attributes to the CombiMatrix group could be subject to the liabilities of the Acacia Technologies group.

COMBIMATRIX GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

DIVISION NET INCOME (LOSS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003		2002	
Division net income (loss)	\$	710	\$ (18,969)	\$	(46,219)	

The changes in net income (loss) were primarily due to operating results and activities as discussed below.

REVENUES AND COST OF REVENUES (IN THOUSANDS)

		2004		2003	2002	
Research and development contract	\$	17,302	\$	-	\$	_
Government contract		1,993		-		378
Cost of government contract revenues		(1,874)		-		-
Service contracts		116		49		155
Products		230		407		306
Cost of product sales		(173)		(99)		(263)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT. In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group completed all phases of its research and development agreement with Roche. As a result of completing all obligations under this agreement and in accordance with the CombiMatrix group's revenue recognition policies for multiple-element arrangements, the CombiMatrix group recognized \$17.3 million of research and development contract revenues during the first quarter of 2004, all of which were previously deferred. The majority of research and development efforts under the Roche agreement were incurred prior to 2004.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT AND COST OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACT REVENUES. In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group executed a two-year \$5.9 million research and development contract with the Department of Defense to further the development of the CombiMatrix group's array technology for the detection of biological threat agents. Under the terms of the contract, the CombiMatrix group is reimbursed on a periodic basis for actual costs incurred to perform its obligations, plus a fixed fee. Revenues are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, using the cost-to-cost approach to measure completeness at the end of each reporting period. Cost of government contract revenues reflect research and development expenses incurred in connection with the CombiMatrix group's commitments under its biowarfare detection contract with the Department of Defense, which was approximately 34% complete as of December 31, 2004. Based on actual costs incurred through December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group expects to incur approximately \$2.2 million and \$819,000 in research and development costs during 2005 and 2006, respectively, to complete its obligations to the Department of Defense under this contract.

Government contract revenues in 2002 included amounts earned from the CombiMatrix group's performance under its Phase I SBIR Department of Defense contract, Phase I NIH grant and one-time contract research and development revenues. The SBIR Department of Defense and NIH grants were completed during the third quarter of 2002.

SERVICE CONTRACTS. Service contract revenues include maintenance and service contract fees recognized by CombiMatrix K.K. from existing array customers in Japan. As of December 31, 2004, the terms of these contracts had expired.

PRODUCT REVENUES AND COST OF PRODUCT SALES. Product revenues and costs of product sales during 2004 relate to domestic and international sales of the CombiMatrix group's array products. The CombiMatrix group launched its CustomArray(TM) DNA array platform in March 2004 and its CustomArray(TM) 12K DNA expression array in July 2004. Product revenues and cost of product sales during 2003 and 2002 were recognized by CombiMatrix K.K. from sales of DNA array synthesizers and related array products and services to Japanese research institutions.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		 2003	2002		
Research and development expenses	\$	5,294	\$ 8,098	\$	18,187	
research and development		_	_		17,237	

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES. The decrease in research and development expenses in 2004, as compared to 2003 and 2002, was primarily due to the CombiMatrix group's completion of several Roche related research and development projects during the third and fourth quarters of 2003, and final completion of the research and development agreement with Roche in the first quarter of 2004. During 2003 and 2002, the CombiMatrix group's research and development activities were driven primarily by ongoing performance obligations under the product commercialization phase of its license and research and development agreements with Roche. These activities include costs associated with direct labor, supplies and materials, development of prototype arrays and instruments and the use of outside consultants for certain engineering efforts.

With the completion of the research and development agreement with Roche, year-to-date and future research and development expenses were and will continue to be incurred in connection with the CombiMatrix group's commitments under its collaboration and supply agreements with various strategic partners including Furuno and Toppan, as well as ongoing internal research and development efforts in the areas of genomics, drug discovery and development and material sciences. The CombiMatrix group expects its research and development expenses to continue to be volatile and such expenses could increase in future periods as additional contract and/or internal research and development agreements are undertaken.

CHARGE FOR ACQUIRED IN-PROCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. Operating expenses in 2002 include a non-cash charge for acquired in-process research and development of \$17.2 million, related to Acacia Research Corporation's purchase of the stockholder interests in CombiMatrix Corporation that we did not already own.

MARKETING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND LEGAL SETTLEMENT CHARGES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003	2002		
Marketing, general and administrative expenses	\$ 9,377	\$	8,714	\$	10,334	
Legal settlement charges	812		144		18,471	

MARKETING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. The increase in 2004, as compared to 2003, was due primarily to an increase in corporate professional fees related to the CombiMatrix group's Sarbanes-Oxley compliance projects of approximately \$303,000 and an increase in marketing and sales costs of approximately \$447,000 related to the launch of the CombiMatrix group's CustomArray(TM) DNA array platform beginning in March 2004 and overall expansion of the CombiMatrix group's sales and marketing division.

The decrease in 2003, as compared to 2002, was due primarily to a decrease in the CombiMatrix group's corporate legal expenses of approximately \$827,000, primarily related to the settlement of litigation with Nanogen, a decrease in legal, accounting and other professional fees of approximately \$704,000 related to Acacia Research Corporation's recapitalization and merger transactions completed in December 2002 and a decrease in overhead of approximately \$383,000 related primarily to reduced general marketing and sales and administrative personnel. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the CombiMatrix group's rent and utilities expenses of approximately \$473,000 as a result of the increase in occupancy of its corporate headquarters in Mukilteo, Washington during 2003.

Included in marketing, general and administrative expenses are allocated corporate charges of \$689,000 in 2004, \$894,000 in 2003 and \$1.2 million in 2002. See "Critical Accounting Policies" for a description of the management allocation policies implemented.

LEGAL SETTLEMENT CHARGES. In 2002, in connection with the September 2002 settlement agreement between CombiMatrix Corporation, Dr. Donald Montgomery, and Nanogen the CombiMatrix group expensed a \$1.0 million payment to Nanogen and recorded a non-cash charge in the amount of \$17.5 million related to the fair value of CombiMatrix Corporation common shares issued to Nanogen. In addition, the CombiMatrix group recorded a net non-cash charge totaling \$812,000 during 2004, which reflects the fair value of AR-CombiMatrix common stock issued and potentially issuable to Nanogen, Inc. during the period in connection with certain anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement. Periodic charges and the related liability are estimated based on the number of shares issuable and or potentially issuable and the AR-CombiMatrix stock price at the end of the respective reporting period. The anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement expire in September 2005.

NON-CASH STOCK COMPENSATION AMORTIZATION (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003	2002		
Non-cash stock compensation amortization:						
Research and development	\$	91	\$ 466	\$	1,868	
Marketing, general and administrative		663	1,189		4,540	

The decrease was primarily due to the accelerated method of stock compensation amortization utilized which results in higher amounts of amortization in the earlier vesting periods and the impact of non-cash stock compensation expense reversals related to the forfeiture of certain unvested stock options during the respective periods. Non-cash stock compensation expense reversals totaled \$185,000 in 2004 and \$1.2 million in both 2003 and 2002. Non-cash deferred stock compensation amounts were fully amortized as of December 31, 2004.

MINORITY INTERESTS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2	003	2002		
Minority interests	\$	_	\$	30	\$	23,702	

The decrease was primarily due to Acacia Research Corporation's acquisition of the remaining ownership interests in CombiMatrix Corporation in December 2002 and CombiMatrix K.K. in July 2003. Acacia Research Corporation's interests in CombiMatrix K.K. have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

INFLATION

Inflation has not had a significant impact on the CombiMatrix group in the current or prior periods.

LIOUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2004, cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled \$23.7 million, compared to \$17.3 million at December 31, 2003. Working capital at December 31, 2004 was \$22.1 million, compared to a working capital deficit at December 31, 2003 of \$1.6 million. At December 31, 2003 working capital included \$17.6 million in deferred revenues primarily related to the CombiMatrix group's agreements with Roche and Toppan, which are not subject to any refund or repayment obligations and do not represent payment obligations of the CombiMatrix group. Working capital increased in 2004 due primarily to the recognition of \$17.3 million in Roche related deferred contract revenues in the first quarter of 2004 and the impact of net cash flow activities as discussed below.

The change in cash and cash equivalents for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 was comprised of the following (in thousands):

FOR	THE	YEARS	ENDED	DECEMBER	31

	2004		2003			2002
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations:						
Operating activities	\$	(11,584)	\$	(3,910)	\$	(16, 142)
Investing activities		(8,448)		(1,996)		7,567
Financing activities		19, 227		6,435		(818)
Effect of exchange rate on cash		(17)		(13)		92
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(822)	\$	516	\$	(9,301)
	===	=======	===	=======	===	=======

The increase in net cash outflows from operations for the CombiMatrix group in 2004, compared to 2003, was primarily due to a decrease in operating cash receipts from customers, which totaled \$3.0 million in 2004, comprised of \$1.7 million from the Department of Defense, \$1.0 million from Furuno and \$265,000 from the sale of array products and related services, compared to \$12.8 million in the comparable 2003 period, consisting primarily of \$9.8 million related to the completion of certain milestones and delivery of prototype products and services pursuant to its agreements with Roche and an up-front payment of \$1.0 million and a \$1.4 million milestone payment pursuant to its agreement with Toppan. The decrease in payments from customers was partially offset by the decrease in operating expenses and the impact of the timing of the receipt of payments from customers and payments to vendors.

The decrease in net cash outflows from operations in 2003, as compared to 2002, was primarily attributable to the reduction in research and development expenses incurred by the CombiMatrix group and the decrease in marketing, general and administrative expenses as discussed above. The change was also due to an increase in operating cash receipts during 2003, from Roche and Toppan, as discussed above. Toppan related cash payments are included in deferred revenues at December 31, 2004 and 2003. In 2002, the CombiMatrix group's negative cash flows from operations was due primarily to the continued expansion of the group's research and development activities including its efforts under its Roche and NASA agreements executed in 2001. Losses from operations in 2002 were partially offset by the receipt of milestone and advance payments of \$11.6 million primarily from Roche.

The change in net cash flows used in investing activities was due primarily to the CombiMatrix group's ongoing short term cash management activities and changes in short term investments in connection with certain financing activities discussed below. Fixed asset purchases were \$810,000, \$83,000 and \$1.0 million in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The change in net cash inflows attributed to the CombiMatrix group from financing activities in 2004, compared to 2003, was due to the completion of an equity financing which raised net proceeds of approximately \$13.7 million through the sale of Acacia Research - CombiMatrix common stock during 2004, compared to equity financing net proceeds of \$4.9 million during the comparable 2003 period. Financing activities in 2004 also included proceeds from the exercise of Acacia Research - CombiMatrix common stock warrants and stock options, totaling \$5.1 million, compared to \$1.0 million in the comparable 2003 period. Cash used in financing activities in 2002 was comprised primarily of payments on the CombiMatrix group's capital lease obligation totaling \$2.8 million (the capital lease obligation was paid in full in November 2002), which were partially offset by proceeds from stock option exercises of \$106,000.

To date, the CombiMatrix group has relied primarily upon selling equity securities as well as payments from strategic partners to generate the funds needed to finance the implementation of the CombiMatrix group's business strategies. The CombiMatrix group cannot assure that it will not encounter unforeseen difficulties that may deplete capital resources more rapidly than anticipated. Any efforts to seek additional funds could be made through equity, debt or other external financings, however the CombiMatrix group cannot assure that additional funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all. If the CombiMatrix group fails to obtain additional funding when needed, the CombiMatrix group may not be able to execute its business strategies and its business may suffer.

The CombiMatrix group's long-term capital requirements will be substantial and the adequacy of its available funds will depend upon many factors, including:

- o the costs of commercialization activities, including sales and marketing, manufacturing and capital equipment;
- o the CombiMatrix group's continued progress in research and development programs;
- o the costs involved in filing, prosecuting, enforcing and defending any patents claims, should they arise;
- o the CombiMatrix group's ability to license technology;
- o competing technological developments;
- o the creation and formation of strategic partnerships;

- o the costs associated with leasing and improving our headquarters in Mukilteo, Washington; and
- o other factors that may not be within the CombiMatrix group's control.

The CombiMatrix group believes that its cash and cash equivalent and short-term investment balances, anticipated cash flow from operations and other external sources of available credit will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements through at least the next twelve months. However, changes may occur that would cause the CombiMatrix group's available capital resources to be consumed significantly sooner than it currently expects.

The CombiMatrix group may be unable to raise sufficient additional capital on favorable terms or at all. If it fails to do so, it may have to curtail or cease operations or enter into agreements requiring it to relinquish rights to certain technologies, products or markets because it will not have the capital necessary to exploit them.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The CombiMatrix group has not entered into off-balance sheet financing arrangements, other than operating leases. The CombiMatrix group has no significant commitments for capital expenditures in 2005. Other than as set forth below, the CombiMatrix group has no committed lines of credit or other committed funding or long-term debt. The following table lists the CombiMatrix group's material known future cash commitments as of December 31, 2004:

	PAYMENTS DUE BY PERIOD (IN THOUSANDS)											
CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009 AND THEREAFTER			
Operating Leases (2)	\$	1,923	\$	1,836	\$	1,937	\$	1,615	\$	-		
Minimum Royalty Payments(1)irsiCaixa Foundation research, development,		100		100		100		100		1,000		
and licensing agreement(4)		125		175		100		-		-		
Leuchemix equity purchases(3)		1,600		2,150		-		-		-		
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	\$	3,748	\$	4,261	\$	2,137	\$	1,715	\$	1,000		
	========		=========		========		=========		========			

- (1) Refer to Note 13 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for a description of the September 30, 2002 settlement agreement between CombiMatrix Corporation and Dr. Donald Montgomery and Nanogen.
- (2) Excludes any allocated rent expense in connection with Acacia Research Corporation's management allocation policies.
- (3) See Note 5 to the CombiMatrix group financial statements for additional information regarding the October 2004 Leuchemix transaction.
- (4) Excludes any potential future payments contingent upon the completion of certain milestones in accordance with the agreement.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The CombiMatrix group's exposure to market risk is limited to interest income sensitivity, which is affected by changes in the general level of United States interest rates, particularly because the majority of the group's investments are in short-term debt securities issued by the U.S. treasury and by U.S. corporations. The primary objective of the group's investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing the income the CombiMatrix group receives without significantly increasing risk. To minimize risk, the CombiMatrix group maintains its portfolio of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments in a variety of investment-grade securities and with a variety of issuers, including corporate notes, commercial paper, government securities and money market funds. Due to the nature of its short-term investments, the CombiMatrix group believes that it is not subject to any material market risk exposure.

At December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group had certain assets and liabilities denominated in Japanese Yen as a result of forming CombiMatrix K.K. However, due to the relative insignificance of those amounts, the CombiMatrix group does not believe that it has significant exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risks. The CombiMatrix group currently does not use derivative financial instruments to mitigate this exposure. The CombiMatrix group continues to review this and may begin hedging certain foreign exchange risks through the use of currency forwards or options in future periods.

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION)

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GENERAL

See Item 1. "Business," for a description of the Acacia Technologies group's business. Although the AR-Acacia Technologies stock is intended to reflect the separate performance of the Acacia Technologies group, rather than the performance of Acacia Research Corporation as a whole, the Acacia Technologies group is not a separate legal entity. Holders of the AR-Acacia Technologies stock are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. As a result, they continue to be subject to all of the risks of an investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of Acacia Research Corporation's businesses, assets and liabilities. The assets Acacia Research Corporation attributes to the Acacia Technologies group could be subject to the liabilities of the CombiMatrix group.

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

DIVISION NET LOSS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003	2002		
Division net loss	\$	(5,543)	\$ (5,451)	\$	(12,754)	

The changes in net loss were primarily due to operating results and activities as discussed below.

REVENUES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003		20	02
License fees	\$	4,284	\$	692	\$	43

LICENSE FEES. License fee revenues are comprised of DMT technology license fees and previously deferred V-chip technology license fees recognized by the Acacia Technologies group. DMT technology license fees were \$2.8 million and \$692,000 in 2004 and 2003, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the significant growth in the number of DMT technology license agreements executed since March 31, 2003. During 2004, we executed 170 DMT license agreements. License fee revenues will fluctuate from period to period based on the increase in license agreements executed, fluctuations in the sales results or other royalty per unit activities of our licensees that impact the calculation of license fees due, the timing of the receipt of periodic license fee statements and or payments from licensees, and other factors. Periodic license fee revenues may include amounts that relate to prior license periods or prior periods of infringement, which are recognized as revenues in the period received. DMT license fees related to prior periods of infringement for the periods presented above were not significant. Costs incurred in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing licensing activities are included in marketing, general and administrative expenses and do not expect to receive any additional V-chip related revenues in future periods.

License fee revenues for 2004 include \$1.5 million in previously deferred V-chip license fees (originally deferred in 2001) recognized as a result of the conclusion of V-chip related litigation in August 2004, as described at Item 3. "Legal Proceedings." We concluded our V-chip licensing program in August 2004.

MARKETING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		 2003	 2002
Marketing, general and administrative expenses Legal expenses - patents	\$	5,049 3,133	\$ 4,317 1,886	\$ 6,883 1,415

MARKETING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. The change in 2004, as compared to 2003, was due primarily to an increase in costs related to the addition of licensing and business development personnel of \$418,000, an increase in patent related commercialization costs of \$110,000, and an increase in corporate professional fees related to the group's Sarbanes-Oxley compliance projects of \$318,000.

The decrease in 2003, as compared to 2002, was due primarily to a decrease in legal, accounting and other professional fees related to Acacia Research Corporation's recapitalization and merger transactions completed in December 2002 of \$1.3 million, a decrease in overhead related to a reduction in general and administrative personnel of \$837,000 and a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$546,000. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in costs related to the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing DMT patent commercialization and enforcement efforts, including increased consulting and engineering costs related to new patent claims, enforcement and the identification of additional potential licensees of our DMT technology of \$219,000.

LEGAL EXPENSE - PATENTS. Patent related legal expenses in 2004 included \$668,000 in deferred V-chip related legal fees recognized as a result of the conclusion of V-chip related litigation in August 2004, as described at Item 3. "Legal Proceedings." The Acacia Technologies group's patent related legal expenses, excluding V-chip related legal fees, increased to \$2.5 million during 2004, as compared to \$1.9 million, and \$1.4 million in the comparable 2003 and 2002 periods, due to an increase in costs incurred in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing DMT patent commercialization and enforcement programs, including increased legal costs related to new patent claims and the identification of additional potential licensees of our DMT technology and increased patent enforcement costs related to ongoing DMT patent related litigation. See Item 3. "Legal Proceedings" for a description of ongoing DMT related litigation. We expect patent related legal expenses to continue to fluctuate based on actual outside patent counsel fees incurred in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing DMT and other patent commercialization and enforcement programs. DMT related legal fees to outside attorneys are charged based on actual time and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by external counsel and are not incurred on a contingent fee basis.

In connection with the January 2005 acquisition as described above, the Acacia Technologies group acquired 27 additional patent portfolios. Although most litigation with respect to those portfolios is likely to be handled on a contingency basis where attorneys fees are paid out of license fee revenues collected, certain other costs and expenses in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's maintenance, licensing, and enforcement of patents are likely to increase as a result of the acquisition including patent filing fees, patent development costs, travel costs, expert and consulting fees, and other third-party expenses.

IMPAIRMENT CHARGES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		904 2003		2002	
Goodwill impairment charge	\$	(1,656)	\$	- (207)	\$	- (2,748)

GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT CHARGE. In August 2004, as a result of the adverse ruling in the Soundview Technologies litigation described at Item 3. "Legal Proceedings," the Acacia Technologies group recorded a non-cash impairment charge, included in operating expenses, totaling \$1.6 million associated with the write-down of 100% of the goodwill related to the V-chip.

IMPAIRMENT OF COST METHOD INVESTMENT. In 2003, we recorded an impairment charge of \$207,000 for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of our cost method investment. Impairment indicators included a continued decline in the working capital of the entity and reference to a recent equity transaction and related valuation indicating an other-than-temporary decline in fair value of the investment. In 2002, we recorded an impairment charge of \$2.7 million for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of the same cost method investment. Impairment indicators included recurring losses, a decline in working capital and the completion of a recent equity transaction at an amount below our carrying value.

AMORTIZATION OF PATENTS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004		2003		2002	
Amortization of patents	\$	501	\$	502	\$	1.591

The decrease in 2003, as compared to 2002, was due to a reduction in patent amortization expense due to V-chip technology related patent costs and other intangibles that were fully amortized during 2002. With the acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, as described above, we expect that a significant portion of the approximated \$25.0 million purchase price will be allocated to the patents acquired, which will be amortized over the economic useful lives of the respective patents, resulting in increased amortization charges in 2005 and future periods. See Note 15 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for additional information.

	2004	2004 2003		2004 2003 2		4 2003 2002	
Realized gains (losses) on short-term investments	-	94	(1,184)				
Unrealized losses on short-term investments	-	-	(249)				

The decrease is due to no investments classified as trading securities held during 2004 and 2003 and the sale of the balance of our trading securities during 2002.

INCOME TAXES (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004	2003	2002
Benefit for income taxes	139	137	710

The 2004, 2003 and 2002 income tax benefits primarily reflect the impact of the reversal of deferred tax liabilities related to the amortization of identifiable intangible assets related to certain of Acacia Research Corporation's step acquisitions in 2002, 2001 and 2000. \$569,000 of the 2002 income tax benefit also reflects the impact of differences between the 2001 income tax provision and Acacia Research Corporation's final 2001 consolidated tax return filed in September 2002, and is the result of additional deductions against Soundview Technologies taxable income.

INFLATION

Inflation has not had a significant impact on the Acacia Technologies group in the current or previous periods.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Acacia Technologies group's cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled \$28.6 million at December 31, 2004, compared to \$33.2 million at December 31, 2003. Working capital at December 31, 2004 was \$27.1 million, compared to \$32.7 million at December 31, 2003.

The changes in cash and cash equivalents for 2004, 2003 and 2002 were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	FOR THE	YEARS	ENDED DEC	EMBER	31,
	 2004		2003		2002
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations: Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities Net cash used in discontinued operations	\$ (3,232) (180) (305) (925)	\$	(5,264) (5,062) (417) (907)	\$	(3,519) (8,342) (2,048) (908)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (4,642)	\$	(11,650)	\$ ==	(14,817)

The change in net cash outflows from operations for the Acacia Technologies group was primarily due to an increase in DMT license fee payments received from licensees which totaled \$3.1 million in 2004, compared to \$665,000, in the comparable 2003 period, which was partially offset by the increase in marketing, general and administrative expenses as discussed above and the impact of the timing of vendor payments.

The increase in net cash outflows from operations in 2003, as compared to 2002, was primarily due to an increase in costs incurred in connection with the launch of the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing DMT patent commercialization and enforcement programs, including increased legal costs related to new patent claims and the identification of additional potential licensees of our DMT technology and the timing of vendor payments, primarily related to professional fees incurred in connection with Acacia Research Corporation's merger and recapitalization transaction completed 2002. The increase in costs was partially offset by payments received from licensees in 2003 totaling \$665,000 in connection with the launch of the Acacia Technologies group's DMT licensing program.

The change in net cash flows provided by (used in) continuing investing was primarily due to the purchases and sales of short-term investments in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's ongoing short-term cash management activities.

Net cash outflows attributed to the Acacia Technologies group from financing activities in 2004, 2003 and 2002 were comprised of corporate and acquisition costs allocated to the CombiMatrix group of \$396,000, \$620,000 and \$1.9 million, respectively, partially offset by AR-Acacia Technologies sock option exercise proceeds of \$90,000, \$190,000 and \$136,000, respectively.

In February 2005, Acacia Research Corporation raised gross proceeds of \$19,600,000 through the sale of 3,500,000 shares of Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies common stock at a price of \$5.60 per share in a registered direct offering. Net proceeds raised of approximately \$19,575,000, which are net of related issuance costs, were attributed to the Acacia Technologies group. All of the shares of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies common stock were offered pursuant to an effective registration statement previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Acacia Technologies group believes that its cash and cash equivalent balances, including the proceeds from the February 2005 equity financing described above, anticipated cash flow from operations and other external sources of available credit will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements through at least the next twelve months.

To date, the Acacia Technologies group has relied primarily upon selling of Acacia Research Corporation equity securities and payments from our V-chip licensees (primarily in 2001) and DMT licensees (2003 to current) to generate the funds needed to finance the operations of the Acacia Technologies group. As discussed earlier, the V-chip patent expired in July 2003, and the Judge affirmed the ruling of non-infringement as discussed above. In 2003, the Acacia Technologies group began to commercially license its DMT technology recognizing approximately \$3.5 million in DMT license fee revenues to date, and intends to acquire and develop additional intellectual property. In July 2004, the Acacia Technologies group acquired U.S. Patent No. 6,226,677 from LodgeNet Entertainment Corporation, which covers technology and methods for redirecting users to a login page when accessing the Internet, and launched its licensing and enforcement program for this patent in the third quarter of 2004. Acacia Global Acquisition Corporation's acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC as discussed above, provides the Acacia Technologies group with ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries. The acquisitions expand and diversify the Acacia Technologies group's revenue generating opportunities.

However, there can be no assurance that the Acacia Technologies group will be able to implement its future plans. Failure by management to achieve its plans would have a material adverse effect on the Acacia Technologies group and on Acacia Research Corporation's ability to achieve its intended business objectives. The Acacia Technologies group's success also depends on its ability to protect its intellectual property.

The timing of the receipt of revenues by the Acacia Technologies group's business operations are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including:

- o market acceptance of our technologies and services;
- o business activities and financial results of our licensees;
- technological advances that may make our technologies obsolete or less competitive;
- increases in operating costs, including costs for legal services, engineering and research and personnel;
- o the availability and cost of capital;
- o general economic conditions; and
- o governmental regulation that may restrict the Acacia Technologies group's business.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Acacia Technologies group has not entered into off-balance sheet financing arrangements, other than operating leases. The Acacia Technologies group has no significant commitments for capital expenditures in 2005. Other than as set forth below, the Acacia Technologies group has no committed lines of credit or other committed funding or long-term debt. The following table lists the Acacia Technologies group's material known future cash commitments as of December 31, 2004, and material known commitments arising from events subsequent to year end:

PAYMENTS DUE BY PERIOD (IN THOUSANDS)

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS	2005 2006		ONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS 2005 2006			2005 2006 2007		2005 2006 2007 2008			2008			AND EAFTER
Operating Leases (1)	\$	348	\$	390	\$	49	\$	-	\$	-				
Consulting contract (2)		974		1,074		99		-		-				
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	\$ ===	1,322	\$ ===	1,464	\$ ====	148	\$ ====	-	\$ =====	-				

- -----
- (1) Excludes any allocated rent expense in connection with Acacia Research Corporation's management allocation policies.
- (2) Reflects \$2.0 million consulting contract commitment, including reimbursable expenses, to be paid over two years in connection with the Acacia Technologies group's purchase of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC in January 2005, as described above.

In connection with the purchase of the outstanding ownership interests in Acacia Media Technologies in November 2001, Acacia Media Technologies also executed related assignment agreements which granted to the former owners of Acacia Media Technologies' current patent portfolio the right to receive a royalty of 15% of future net revenues, as defined in the agreements, generated by Acacia Media Technologies' current patent portfolio, which includes its DMT patents. No royalty obligation has been incurred as of December 31, 2004. Any royalties paid pursuant to the agreements will be expensed in the statement of operations.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Acacia Technologies group's exposure to market risk is limited primarily to interest income sensitivity, which is affected by changes in the general level of United States interest rates, particularly because a significant portion of our investments are in short-term debt securities issued by United States corporations, institutional money market funds and other money market instruments. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing the income received without significantly increasing risk. To minimize risk, we maintain a portfolio of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments in a variety of investment-grade securities and with a variety of issuers, including U.S. government and corporate notes and bonds, commercial paper and money market instruments. Due to the nature of our short-term investments, we believe that we are not subject to any material market risk exposure. We do not have any derivative financial instruments.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our stock involves a number of risks. Before making a decision to purchase our securities, you should carefully consider all of the risks described in this annual report. If any of the risks incorporated by reference into this annual report actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. If this were to occur, the trading price of our securities could decline significantly and you may lose all or part of your investment. You should carefully review the "Risk Factors" set forth on pages 3 through 21 of our Form S-3 Registration Statement filed on February 1, 2005, incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Refer to the caption "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" for Acacia Research Corporation, the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group under Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while concurrently maximizing the income we receive from our investments without significantly increasing risk. Some of the securities that we may invest in may be subject to market risk. This means that a change in prevailing interest rates may cause the principal amount of the investment to fluctuate. For example, if we hold a security that was issued with a fixed interest rate at the then-prevailing rate and the prevailing interest rate later rises, the current value of the principal amount of our investment will decline. To minimize this risk in the future, we intend to maintain our portfolio of cash equivalents and short-term investments in a variety of securities, including commercial paper, money market funds, high-grade corporate bonds, government and non-government debt securities and certificates of deposit. In general, money market funds are not subject to market risk because the interest paid on such funds fluctuates with the prevailing interest rate. As of December 31, 2004, all of our investments were in money market funds, high-grade corporate bonds, certificates of deposit and U.S. government debt securities. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates would not have a material impact on the fair value of our available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2004. See Note 3 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The financial statements and related financial information required to be filed hereunder are indexed under Item 15 of this report and are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

CONCLUSION REGARDING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this annual report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods prescribed by the SEC.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our evaluation under the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2004.

Our management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Except as provided below, the information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the information under the captions entitled "Election of Directors-Nominees," "Executive Officers" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC no later than April 30, 2005.

CODE OF CONDUCT.

Acacia Research Corporation has adopted a Code of Conduct that applies to all of its employees, including its chief executive officer, chief financial and accounting officer, president and any persons performing similar functions. Our Code of Conduct is provided on our internet website at www.acaciaresearch.com.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the information under the caption entitled "Executive Officer Compensation and Other Information" in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC no later than April 30, 2005.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the information under the caption entitled "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC no later than April 30, 2005.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the information under the caption entitled "Certain Transactions" in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC no later than April 30, 2005.

ITEM 14. PRINICPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference from the information under the caption entitled "Audit Committee Report" in our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the SEC no later than April 30, 2005.

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this report.

(1) Financial Statements

Acacia Research Corporation Consolidated Financial Statements	PAGE
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	.F-2 .F-3 .F-4
*CombiMatrix Group Financial Statements (A Division of Acacia Research Corporation)	PAGE
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2004 and 2003. Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002. Statements of Allocated Net Worth for the Years Ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002. Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002. Notes to Financial Statements.	.F-44 .F-45 .F-46
*Acacia Technologies Group Financial Statements (A Division of Acacia Research Corporation)	PAGE
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2004 and 2003. Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002. Statements of Allocated Net Worth for the Years Ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2001. Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002. Notes to Financial Statements.	.F-65 .F-66 .F-67

*NOTE: We are presenting, the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements for the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group. The separate financial statements and accompanying notes of the two groups are being provided as additional disclosure regarding the financial performance of the two divisions and to provide investors with information regarding the potential value and operating results of the respective businesses, which may affect the respective share values. The separate financial statements should be reviewed in conjunction with Acacia Research Corporation's consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The presentation of separate financial statements is not intended to indicate that we have changed the title to any of our assets or changed the responsibility for any of our liabilities, nor is it intended to indicate that the rights of our creditors have been changed. Acacia Research Corporation, and not the individual groups, is the issuer of the securities. Holders of the two securities are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation and do not have a separate and exclusive interest in the respective groups.

(2) Financial Statement Schedules

(3) Exhibits

See Item 15(b) below

(b) Exhibits. The following exhibits are either filed herewith or incorporated herein by reference:

EXHIBIT NUMBER					DI	ESCF	RIPTION	
								-
2 1	Agraement	hne	Dlan	٥f	Margar	٥f	Acacia	

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger of Acacia Research Corporation, a California corporation, and Acacia Research Corporation, a Delaware corporation, dated as of December 23, 1999 (1)
- 2.2 Agreement and Plan of Reorganization by and among Acacia Research Corporation, Combi Acquisition Corp. and CombiMatrix Corporation dated as of March 20, 2002 (attached as Annex A to the Prospectus/Proxy Statement included in this Registration Statement)
- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation (2)
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws (3)
- 10.1 Acacia Research Corporation 1996 Stock Option Plan, as amended (4)
- 10.2 Form of Option Agreement constituting the Acacia Research Corporation 1996 Executive Stock Bonus Plan (5)
- 10.3 CombiMatrix Corporation 1998 Stock Option Plan (6)
- 10.4 CombiMatrix Corporation 2000 Stock Awards Plan (6)
- 10.5 2002 CombiMatrix Stock Incentive Plan (7)
- 10.6 2002 Acacia Technologies Stock Incentive Plan (8)
- 10.7 Lease Agreement between Soundbreak.com Incorporated and 8730 Sunset Towers and related Guaranty (9)
- 10.8 Lease Agreement dated January 28, 2002, between Acacia Research Corporation and The Irvine Company (10)
- 10.9 Settlement Agreement dated September 30, 2002, by and among Acacia Research Corporation, CombiMatrix Corporation, Donald D. Montgomery, Ph.D. and Nanogen. Inc.(6)
- Ph.D. and Nanogen, Inc.(6)

 10.10+ Research & Development Agreement dated September 25, 2002, between CombiMatrix Corporation and Roche Diagnostics GmbH (6)
- 10.11+ License Agreement dated September 25, 2002 between CombiMatrix
 - Corporation and Roche Diagnostics GmbH (6)
- 10.12 Form of Indemnification Agreement (11)
- 10.13 Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 1, 2004, by and between Leuchemix, Inc. and CombiMatrix Corporation (12)
- 10.14 Investor Rights Agreement dated October 1, 2004, by and among Leuchemix, Inc., the holders of Common Stock set forth on Exhibit A attached thereto, and CombiMatrix Corporation (12)
- 10.15 Voting Agreement dated October 1, 2004, by and among Leuchemix, Inc., CombiMatrix Corporation and the holders of the Common Stock set forth
- on Exhibit A attached thereto (12)

 10.16 Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement dated October 1, 2004, by and among Leuchemix, Inc., the holders of Common Stock set forth on Exhibit A attached thereto, and CombiMatrix Corporation (11)
- 10.17 Letter of Intent dated December 15, 2004 between Acacia Research
- Corporation and Global Patent Holdings LLC
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries
- 23.1 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial statements of Acacia Research Corporation)
- 23.2 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial statements of CombiMatrix Corporation)
- 23.3 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial statements of the Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer provided pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer provided pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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- + Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment and have been filed separately with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (1) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Report on Form 8-K filed on December 30, 1999 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (2) Incorporated by reference as Appendix B to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus which formed part of Acacia Research Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (SEC File No. 333-87654) which became effective on November 8, 2002.
- (3) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 10, 2001 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (4) Incorporated by reference as Appendix A to the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 10, 2000 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (5) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Definitive Proxy as Appendix A Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 26, 1996 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Acacia Research Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (SEC File No. 333-87654) which became effective on November 8, 2002.
- (7) Incorporated by reference as Appendix D to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus which formed part of Acacia Research Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (SEC File No. 333-87654) which became effective on November 8, 2002.
- (8) Incorporated by reference as Appendix E to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus which formed part of Acacia Research Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (SEC File No. 333-87654) which became effective on November 8, 2002.
- (9) Incorporated by reference to Acacia Research Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 15, 1999 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (10) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 filed on March 27, 2002 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (11) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 filed on March 27, 2003 (SEC File No. 000-26068)
- (12) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 5, 2004 (SEC File No. 000-26068).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

DATED: March 15, 2005 ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION

/s/ Paul R. Ryan

Paul R. Ryan CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE	
/s/ Paul R. Ryan	Chairman of the Board and	March 15,	2005
Paul R. Ryan	Chief Executive Officer (Principal Chief Executive)		
/s/ Robert L. Harris, II Robert L. Harris, II	Director and President	March 15,	2005
/s/ Clayton J. Haynes Clayton J. Haynes	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	March 15,	2005
/s/ Thomas B. Akin Thomas B. Akin	Director	March 15,	2005
/s/ Fred A. de Boom Fred A. de Boom	Director	March 15,	2005
/s/ Edward W. Frykman Edward W. Frykman	Director	March 15,	2005
/s/ G. Louis Graziadio, III G. Louis Graziadio, III	Director	March 15,	2005
/s/ Amit Kumar, Ph.D. Amit Kumar, Ph.D.	Director	March 15,	2005
/s/ Rigdon Currie 	Director	March 15,	2005

To The Board of Directors and Shareholders

We have completed an integrated audit of Acacia Research Corporation's December 31, 2004 consolidated financial statements and of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 and audits of its December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Our opinions, based on our audits, are presented below.

Consolidated Financial statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) on page 56 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Acacia Research Corporation and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Internal control over financial reporting

Also, in our opinion, management's assessment, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 based on the criteria established in Internal Control -Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on those criteria. Furthermore, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004, based on the criteria established in Internal Control -Integrated Framework issued by the COSO.

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on management's assessment and on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. An audit of internal control over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Los Angeles, California March 14, 2005

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE INFORMATION)

	DECEMBER 31, 2004	DECEMBER 31, 2003
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 (2004) and \$145 (2003) Prepaid expenses, inventory, and other assets	\$ 18,735 33,623 536 983	\$ 24,199 26,301 323 1,180
Total current assets	53,877	52,003
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,434 12,063 19,545	2,823 13,683 21,200
Other assets	408	[′] 331
	\$ 88,327 =======	\$ 90,040
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	\$ 4,139 494	\$ 3,244
Current portion of deferred revenues	494	17,670
Total current liabilities	4,633	20,914
Deferred income taxes Deferred revenues, net of current portion Other liabilities	2,981 3,893 406	3,260 4,339 -
Total liabilities	11,913	28,513
Minority interests	778	1,127
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Redeemable Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock Acacia Research Corporation, par value \$0.001 per share; 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 19,811,524 and 19,739,984 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively	20	20
issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively Additional paid-in capital	31 263,900	26 244,517
Deferred stock compensation Accumulated comprehensive income Accumulated deficit	(77) (188,238)	(766) 8 (183,405)
Total stockholders' equity	75,636	60,400
	\$ 88,327 =======	\$ 90,040 ======

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE INFORMATION)

	2004	2003	2002
Revenues: Research and development contract License fees Government contract Service contracts Products	\$ 17,302 4,284 1,993 116 230	\$ - 692 - 49 407	\$ - 43 378 155 306
Total revenues	23,925	1,148	882
Operating expenses: Cost of government contract revenues Cost of product sales	1,874 173 5,294 - 91 17,559 663 1,656 1,597 812	1,189 1,597 1,44	263 18,187 17,237 1,868 18,632 4,559 1,990 18,471
Total operating expenses	29,719	26,510	81,207
Operating income (loss)	(5,794)	(25,362)	(80,325)
Other income (expense): Impairment charge Interest income Realized gains (losses) on short-term investments Unrealized losses on short-term investments Interest expense Other income	801 - - - (17)	(207) 735 94 - - -	(2,748) 1,209 (1,184) (249) (203) 64
Total other income (expense)	784	622	(3,111)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests	(5,010)	(24,740)	(83,436)
Benefit for income taxes	275 	273	857
Income (loss) from continuing operations before minority interests	(4,735)	(24,467)	(82,579)
Minority interests	6	47	23,806
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(4,729)	(24,420)	(58,773)
Discontinued operations:			
Estimated loss on disposal of discontinued operations	(104)	-	(200)
Net income (loss)	(4,833)	(24,420)	(58,973)
Unrealized gains (losses) on short-term investments	(65) (20)	(25) 35	(38) 40
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (4,918) ======	\$ (24,410) ======	\$ (58,971) =======
Earnings (loss) per common share: Attributable to the Acacia Technologies group: Loss from continuing operations Basic and diluted loss per share Loss from discontinued operations Basic and diluted loss per share Net loss Basic and diluted loss per share Attributable to the CombiMatrix group:	\$ (5,439) (0.27) \$ (104) (0.01) \$ (5,543) (0.28)	\$ (5,451) (0.28) \$ - \$ (5,451) (0.28)	(0.01)
Basic Net income (loss)		\$ (18,969)	\$ (46,219)
Basic earnings (loss) per share Diluted Net income (loss)	0.02 \$ 710	(0.76) \$ (18,969)	(2.01) \$ (46,219)

Diluted earnings (loss) per share	0.02	(0.76)	(2.01)
Weighted average shares: Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies stock:			
Basic and diluted	19,784,883	19,661,655	19,640,808
	========	=========	========
Acacia Research - CombiMatrix stock:			
Basic	29,962,596	24,827,819	22,950,746
Diluted	30,995,663	24,827,819	22,950,746

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE INFORMATION)

	Acacia Research Corporation Common Shares (Predecessor)	AR-Acacia Technologies Redeemable Common Shares	AR-Combi- Matrix Redeemable Common Shares	Acacia Research Corporation Common Stock (Predecessor)	AR-Acacia Technologies Redeemable Common Stock	AR-Combi- Matrix Redeemable Common Stock
2002						
Balance at December 31, 2001	19,592,459	-	-	20	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock options exercised Decrease in capital due to issuance of stock	48,349	-	-	-	-	-
by subsidiaries	-	_	-	_	-	-
Compensation expense relating to stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized loss on short-term investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation Dividends paid by subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock cancellation due to recapitalization	(19,640,808)	_	-	(20)	-	-
Stock issuance due to recapitalization	-	19,640,808	10,963,499	`-′	20	11
Stock issuance related to acquisition of			11 007 052			10
additional CombiMatrix Corporation shares Stock options exercised	-	-	11,987,052 14,228	-	-	12
Compensation expense relating to stock options	-	-	,	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2002	-	19,640,808	22,964,779	-	20	23
2003						
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock options exercised	-	99,176	253,036	-	-	-
Warrants exercised Employee stock grant	-	-	163,637 18,000	-	-	-
Units issued in private placement, net	-	-	2,416,502	-	- -	2
Deferred stock compensation	-	-	-,,	-	-	-
Compensation expense relating to stock options	=	-	-	-	-	-
Stock option cancellations	=	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized loss on short-term investments Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation	- -		-	- -	-	-
Legal settlement (see Note 13)	-	-	16,378	-	-	-
Stock issuance related to acquisitions						
(see Note 8)	=	-	495,790	-	-	1
Balance at December 31, 2003	-	19,739,984	26,328,122	-	20	26
		-,,	-,,			
2004						
Net loss	-	71,540	987,911	-	-	1
Warrants exercised	-	-	761,205	-	_	1
Units issued in direct offering, net offering						
costs	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	3
Compensation expense relating to stock options Stock option cancellations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized loss on short-term investments	=	_	-	_	_	-
Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	=
Legal settlement (see Note 13)	-	-	123, 258	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2004		19,811,524	31,200,496	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 31
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ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004, 2003 AND 2002 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE INFORMATION)

	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deferred Stock Compensation	Accumulated Deficit	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
2002					
Balance at December 31, 2001	158,728	_	(100,012)	(4)	\$ 58,732
Net loss	-	_	(58,973)	(-)	(58,973)
Stock options exercised	136	-	-	-	136
Decrease in capital due to issuance of stock					
by subsidiaries	(550)	-	-	-	(550)
Compensation expense relating to stock options	19	-	-	-	19
Unrealized loss on short-term investments	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation	-	-	-	40	40
Dividends paid by subsidiary	(11)	-	-	-	(11)
Stock cancellation due to recapitalization	20	-	-	-	-
Stock issuance due to recapitalization Stock issuance related to acquisition of	(31)	-	-	-	-
additional CombiMatrix Corporation shares	80,370	(4,207)	_	_	76,175
Stock options exercised	29	(4,201)	_	_	29
Compensation expense relating to stock options	116	184	_	_	300
Balance at December 31, 2002	238,826	(4,023)	(158,985)	(2)	75,859
2003					
Net loss	-	-	(24,420)	-	(24,420)
Stock options exercised	692	-	-	-	692
Warrants exercised	450	-	-	-	450
Employee stock grant	60	-	-	-	60
Units issued in private placement, net	4,860	-	-	-	4,862
Deferred stock compensation	11	(11)	-	-	- 4 040
Compensation expense relating to stock options	(1.600)	1,825	-	-	1,849
Stock option cancellations	(1,699)	1,443	-	(25)	(256) (25)
Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation				35	35
Legal settlement (see Note 13)	75	_	_	-	75
Stock issuance related to acquisitions					. •
(see Note 8)	1,218	-	-	-	1,219
Balance at December 31, 2003	244,517	(766)	(183, 405)	8	60,400
2004			(4.000)		(4.000)
Net loss	- 0 110	-	(4,833)	-	(4,833)
Stock options exercised	3,113	-	-	-	3,114
Warrants exercised Units issued in direct offering, net offering	2,093	-	-	-	2,094
costs	13,712	-	-	-	13,715
Compensation expense relating to stock options	250	689	-	-	939
Stock option cancellations	(262)	77	-	- (6E)	(185)
Unrealized gain on foreign currency translation	-	-		(65) (20)	(65) (20)
Legal settlement (see Note 13)	477	- -	- -	(20)	477
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ 263,900	\$ -	\$ (188,238)	\$ (77)	\$ 75,636
	=======	========	=========	========	========

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004, 2003 AND 2002 (In thousands)

	2004	2003	2002
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (4,729)	\$ (24,420)	\$ (58,773)
to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	2,751 -	3,025 (47)	3,533 (23,806)
Non-cash stock compensation amortization	754 - (279)	1,655 - (280)	6,427 17,237 (289)
Net sales of trading securities	812	` - - -	4,124 249 17,471
Non-cash impairment charges Other Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,656 82	207 29	2,748 99
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses, inventory and other assets Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other Deferred revenues	(223) 809 1,173 (17,622)	255 124 (1,056) 11,334	(435) 257 (143) 11,640
Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations Net cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations	(14,816) (727)	(9,174) (551)	(19,661) (905)
Net cash used in operating activities	(15,543)	(9,725)	(20,566)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of additional equity in consolidated subsidiaries Purchase of property and equipment Sale of property and equipment Purchase of available-for-sale investments Sale of available-for-sale investments Purchase of common stock from minority stockholders of subsidiaries Acquisition costs	(891) - (59,241) 51,759	(86) - (37,773) 30,801	(200) (1,080) 361 (19,088) 20,383 (217) (834)
Purchase of investment Other	(255) - 	- -	(100)
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(8,628) (198)	(7,058) (356)	(775) (3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,826)	(7,414)	(778)
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants Proceeds from sale of common stock, net of issuance costs Capital contributions from minority shareholders of subsidiaries, net	5,207 13,715	1,142 4,862	242
of issuance costs	-	-	300 (618)
Repayment of capital lease obligation Other	- -	- 14 	(2,779) (11)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	18,922	6,018	(2,866)
Effect of exchange rate on cash	(17)	(13)	92
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,464)	(11, 134)	(24,118)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	24,199	35,333	59,451
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 18,735 =======	\$ 24,199 =======	\$ 35,333 =======

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Acacia Research Corporation ("we," "us" and "our") is comprised of two operating groups.

Our life sciences business, referred to as the "CombiMatrix group," is comprised of our wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix Corporation and CombiMatrix Corporation's wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix K.K.

The CombiMatrix group is seeking to become a broadly diversified biotechnology company, through the development of proprietary technologies and products in the areas of drug development, genetic analysis, nanotechnology research, defense and homeland security markets, as well as other potential markets where its products could be utilized. Among the technologies being developed by the CombiMatrix group are a platform technology to rapidly produce customizable arrays, which are semiconductor-based tools for use in identifying and determining the roles of genes, gene mutations and proteins. This technology has a wide range of potential applications in the areas of genomics, proteomics, biosensors, drug discovery, drug development, diagnostics, combinatorial chemistry, material sciences and nanotechnology. Other technologies include proprietary molecular synthesis and screening methods for the discovery of potential new drugs. CombiMatrix K.K., a wholly owned Japanese corporation located in Tokyo, is exploring opportunities for CombiMatrix Corporation's array system with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies in the Asian market.

Our intellectual property licensing business, referred to as the "the Acacia Technologies group," is primarily comprised of our interests in three wholly owned subsidiaries: (1) Acacia Media Technologies Corporation, ("Acacia Media Technologies") a Delaware corporation, (2) Soundview Technologies, Inc., ("Soundview Technologies") a Delaware corporation, and (3) Acacia Internet Access Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and also includes all corporate assets, liabilities, and related transactions of Acacia Research Corporation attributed to the Acacia Research Corporation's intellectual property licensing business.

The Acacia Technologies group develops, acquires, and licenses patented technologies. Including the impact of the January 28, 2005 acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC ("Global Patent Holdings") discussed at Note 15, the Acacia Technologies group controls 29 patent portfolios, which include 126 U.S. patents, and certain foreign counterparts, covering technologies used in a wide variety of industries including audio/video-on-demand, digital ad insertion, interactive television, broadcast equipment, data transmission, cache coherency, data file synchronization, data matrix bar codes, dynamic manufacturing models, product activation, encryption, image resolution and enhancement, scheduling software, interstitial Internet advertising, interactive simulation systems, peer to peer network communications, spreadsheet programs, endoscopic cameras, video noise reduction, and audio/video synchronization.

We were incorporated on January 25, 1993 under the laws of the State of California. In December 1999, we changed our state of incorporation from California to Delaware.

LIQUIDITY AND RISKS

To date, we and our subsidiaries have relied primarily upon selling equity securities and payments from our strategic partners and licensees to generate the funds needed to finance the implementation of our plans of operation for our subsidiaries. Management believes that our cash and cash equivalent balances, anticipated cash flow from operations and other external sources of available credit will be sufficient to meet our cash requirements through the next twelve months. We may be required to obtain additional financing. We cannot assure that additional funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all. If we fail to obtain additional funding when needed, we may not be able to execute our business plans and our businesses may suffer. Our business operations are also subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including:

- o market acceptance of products and services;
- technological advances that may make our products and services obsolete or less competitive;
- o increases in operating costs, including costs for supplies, personnel and equipment;
- o the availability and cost of capital;
- o general economic conditions; and
- o governmental regulation that may restrict our subsidiaries' businesses.

The CombiMatrix group is deploying unproven technologies and continues to develop its commercial products. To date, the CombiMatrix group has relied primarily upon selling equity securities, as well as payments from strategic partners to generate the funds needed to finance the implementation of the CombiMatrix group's business strategies. The CombiMatrix group has historically been substantially dependent on its arrangements with strategic partners including Roche Diagnostics GmbH ("Roche"), and has relied upon payments by Roche and other partners for a majority of its future revenues. The CombiMatrix group intends to enter into additional strategic partnerships to develop and commercialize future products. However, there can be no assurance that the CombiMatrix group will be able to implement its future plans. Failure by management to achieve its plans would have a material adverse effect on the CombiMatrix group's and Acacia Research Corporation's ability to achieve its intended business objectives. The CombiMatrix group's success also depends on its ability to protect its intellectual property.

In addition, the CombiMatrix group cannot assure that it will not encounter unforeseen difficulties that may deplete capital resources more rapidly than anticipated. Any efforts to seek additional funds could be made through equity, debt or other external financings; however, the CombiMatrix group cannot assure that additional funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all. If the CombiMatrix group fails to obtain additional funding when needed, the CombiMatrix group may not be able to execute its business strategies and its business may suffer.

The CombiMatrix group's business depends on issued and pending patents, and the loss of any patents or the group's failure to secure the issuance of patents covering elements of its business processes would materially harm its business and financial condition. The patents covering the CombiMatrix group's core technology begin to expire January 5, 2018.

To date, the Acacia Technologies group has relied primarily upon selling of Acacia Research Corporation equity securities and payments from our V-chip licensees (primarily in 2001) and Digital Media Transmission ("DMT(R)") licensees (2003 to current) to generate the funds needed to finance the operations of the Acacia Technologies group. The V-chip patent expired in July 2003. The V-chip licensing program was concluded in August 2004 and we do not expect to collect any additional V-chip related license fee revenues in future periods. The Acacia Technologies group began to commercially license its DMT technology in 2003, recognizing approximately \$3.5 million in DMT license fee revenues to date, and intends to acquire and develop additional intellectual property. Acacia Global Acquisition Corporation's acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC as discussed at Note 15, provides the Acacia Technologies group with ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries. The acquisition expands and diversifies the Acacia Technologies group's revenue generating opportunities.

However, there can be no assurance that the Acacia Technologies group will be able to implement its future plans. Failure by management to achieve its plans would have a material adverse effect on the Acacia Technologies group and on Acacia Research Corporation's ability to achieve its intended business objectives. The Acacia Technologies group's success also depends on its ability to protect its intellectual property.

The Acacia Technologies group relies on its proprietary rights and their protection. Although reasonable efforts will be taken to protect the Acacia Technologies group's proprietary rights, the complexity of international trade secret, copyright, trademark and patent law, and common law, coupled with limited resources and the demands of quick delivery of technologies to market, create risk that these efforts will prove inadequate. Accordingly, if we are unsuccessful with litigation to protect our intellectual property rights, the future revenues of the Acacia Technologies group could be adversely affected. The Acacia Technologies group's U.S. DMT patents expire in 2011 and its foreign DMT patents expire in 2012.

RECAPITALIZATION TRANSACTION

On December 11, 2002, our stockholders voted in favor of a recapitalization transaction, which became effective on December 13, 2002, whereby we created two new classes of common stock called Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock ("AR-CombiMatrix stock") and Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock ("AR-Acacia Technologies stock"), and divided our existing Acacia Research Corporation common stock into shares of the two new classes of common stock. AR-CombiMatrix stock is intended to reflect separately the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's CombiMatrix group. AR-Acacia Technologies stock is intended to reflect separately the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's Acacia Technologies group. Although the AR-CombiMatrix stock and the AR-Acacia Technologies stock are intended to reflect the performance of our different business groups, they are both classes of common stock of Acacia Research Corporation and are not stock issued by the respective groups.

All share and per share information in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise noted, give effect to the recapitalization as of January 1, 2002.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND FISCAL YEAR END. The consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. We have a December 31 year end.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Acacia Research Corporation and its wholly owned and majority-owned subsidiaries. Investments for which Acacia Research Corporation possesses the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies, either through majority ownership or other means, are accounted for under the consolidation method. Material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments in companies in which we maintain an ownership interest of 20% to 50% or exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies are accounted for under the equity method. The cost method is used where we maintain ownership interests of less than 20% and do not exercise significant influence over the investee.

REVISION IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN SECURITIES. In connection with the preparation of this report, we concluded that it was appropriate to classify our auction rate municipal bonds and variable rate municipal demand notes as current investments. Previously, such investments had been classified as cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, we have revised our prior classification to report these securities as current investments in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2003. We have also made corresponding adjustments to our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2002, to reflect the gross purchases and sales of these securities as investing activities rather than as a component of cash and cash equivalents. This change in classification does not affect previously reported cash flows from operations or from financing activities in our previously reported Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, or our previously reported Consolidated Statements of Income for any period.

As of December 31, 2003, before this revision in classification, \$7,750,000 of these current investments were classified as cash and cash equivalents on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, before this revision in classification, net cash used in investing activities related to these current investments of \$7,750,000 were included in cash and cash equivalents in our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

REVENUE RECOGNITION. We recognize revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition" ("SAB No. 104") and related authoritative pronouncements. Revenues from multiple-element arrangements are accounted for in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables." Revenue is recognized when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) all obligations have been performed pursuant to the terms of the license agreement, (iii) amounts are fixed or determinable and (iv) collectibility of amounts is reasonably assured.

COMBIMATRIX GROUP

Revenues from multiple-element arrangements involving license fees, up-front payments and milestone payments, which are received and/or billable by us in connection with other rights and services that represent continuing obligations of ours, are deferred until all of the elements have been delivered or until we have established objective and verifiable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered elements.

Revenues from government grants and contracts are recognized in accordance with Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") No. 43, "Government Contracts," and related pronouncements. Accordingly, revenues are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, using the cost-to-cost approach to measure completeness at each reporting period. Under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, contract revenues and expenses are recognized in the period that work is performed based on the percentage of actual incurred costs to estimated total contract costs. Actual contract costs and cost estimates include direct charges for labor and materials and indirect charges for labor, overhead and certain general and administrative charges. Contract change orders and claims are included when they can be reliably estimated and are considered probable. For contracts that extend over a one-year period, revisions in contract cost estimates, if they occur, have the effect of adjusting current period earnings applicable to performance in prior periods. Should current contract estimates indicate an overall future loss to be incurred, a provision is made for the total anticipated loss in the current period.

Revenue from the sale of products and services, including shipping and handling fees, are recognized when delivery has occurred or services have been rendered.

Deferred revenues arise from payments received in advance of the culmination of the earnings process. Deferred revenues expected to be recognized within the next twelve months are classified within current liabilities. Deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in future periods when the applicable revenue recognition criteria as described above are met.

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP

Under the terms of our DMT license agreements, the Acacia Technologies group grants non-exclusive licenses for the use of its patented DMT technology. Pursuant to the terms of our DMT license agreements, once executed, the Acacia Technologies group has no further obligations with respect to the grant of the licenses. License fees paid to and recognized as revenue by the Acacia Technologies group are non-refundable.

Revenue generated from license agreements are generally accrued and recognized as revenue in the period earned, provided that amounts are fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Certain license agreements provide for the calculation of license fees based on a licensee's actual quarterly sales or actual per unit activity, applied to a contractual royalty rate. Licensees that pay license fees on a quarterly basis generally report actual quarterly sales or actual per unit activity information and related quarterly license fees due to the Acacia Technologies group within 30 to 45 days after the end of the quarter in which such sales or activity takes place. Consequently, the Acacia Technologies group recognizes revenue from these licensing agreements on a three-month lag basis, in the quarter following the quarter of sales or per unit activity, provided amounts are fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. The lag method described above allows for the receipt of licensee royalty reports prior to the recognition of revenue.

Certain license agreements provide for the payment of a minimum upfront annual license fee at the inception of each annual license term. Minimum upfront annual license fees are generally determined based on a licensee's estimated annual sales or a licensee's base level of per unit activity. These minimum upfront annual license fee payments are deferred and amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the annual license term. To the extent actual annual royalties, determined and reported in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements, exceed the minimum upfront annual license fees paid, the additional royalties are recognized in revenue in the quarter following the quarter in which the base per unit activity was exceeded or the quarter following the annual license term, depending on the terms of the respective agreement, provided that amounts are fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

License fee payments received by the Acacia Technologies group that do not meet the revenue recognition criteria described above are deferred until the revenue recognition criteria are met. The Acacia Technologies group assesses collection of accrued license fees based on a number of factors, including past transaction history and credit-worthiness. If it is determined that collection is not reasonably assured, the fee is recognized when collectibility becomes reasonably assured, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met, which is generally upon receipt of cash.

As a result of our licensing and any related intellectual property enforcement activities that we choose to conduct, we may recognize royalty revenues that relate to prior period infringements by licensees. Differences between amounts initially recognized and amounts subsequently audited or reported as an adjustment to those amounts will be recognized in the period the adjustment is determined as a change in accounting estimate.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS. We consider all highly liquid, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS. Our short-term investments are held in a variety of interest bearing instruments including high-grade corporate bonds, commercial paper and other marketable securities. Investments in securities with original maturities of greater than three months and less than one year are classified as short-term investments. Investments are classified into categories in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" ("SFAS No. 115"). At December 31, 2004 and 2003, all of our investments are classified as available-for-sale, which are reported at fair value with related unrealized gains and losses in the value of such securities recorded as a separate component of comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity until realized. During 2002, certain of our investments were classified as trading securities. Realized and unrealized gains and losses in the value of trading securities are included in net loss in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The fair value of our investments is determined by quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded based on the specific identification method. For investments classified as available-for-sale, unrealized losses that are other than temporary are recognized in net loss.

The cost of debt securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Such amortization is included in interest income (expense). Interest and dividends on all securities are included in interest income.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, we held \$11,900,000 and \$7,750,000, respectively, of short-term investments, which consist of auction rate municipal bonds and variable rate municipal demand notes classified as available-for-sale securities. Our investments in these securities are recorded at cost, which approximates fair market value due to their variable interest rates, which typically reset every 7 to 35 days, and, despite the long-term nature of their stated contractual maturities, we have the ability to quickly liquidate these securities. As a result, we had no cumulative gross unrealized holding gains (losses) or gross realized gains (losses) from our current investments. All income generated from these current investments was recorded as interest income.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISKS. Financial instruments that potentially subject Acacia Research Corporation to concentrations of credit risk are cash equivalents and short-term investments. We place our cash equivalents and short-term investments primarily in investment grade, short-term debt instruments. Cash equivalents are also invested in deposits with certain financial institutions and may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. We have not experienced any losses on our deposits of cash and cash equivalents.

Two of the Acacia Technologies group's licensees accounted for approximately 27% of Acacia Research Corporation's DMT license fee revenues recognized during the year ended December 31, 2004, and one licensee represents approximately 25% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2004. One licensee accounted for approximately 28% of the Acacia Research Corporation's license fee revenues recognized during the year ended December 31, 2003, and also represented approximately 31% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2003.

Research and development contract revenues recognized by the CombiMatrix group for the year ended December 31, 2004 relate to its research and development agreement with Roche. Government contract revenues recognized by the CombiMatrix group for the year ended December 31, 2004 relate to its two-year,

\$5.9 million contract with the Department of Defense awarded in March 2004. At December 31, 2004, accounts receivable related to the CombiMatrix group included \$248,000 due from the Department of Defense. In 2004, 2003 and 2002, 45%, 100% and 38% of the CombiMatrix group's array product and service sales were recorded by CombiMatrix K.K.

Acacia Research Corporation performs regular credit evaluations of its significant licensees and customers and has not experienced any significant credit losses.

Substantially all of the components and raw materials used in the manufacture of the CombiMatrix group's products, including semiconductors and reagents, are currently provided from a limited number of sources or in some cases from a single source. Although the CombiMatrix group believes that alternative sources for those components and raw materials are available, any supply interruption in a sole-sourced component or raw material might result in up to a several-month production delay and materially harm the CombiMatrix group's ability to manufacture products until a new source of supply, if any, could be located and qualified. The CombiMatrix group utilizes non-standard semiconductor manufacturing processes to fabricate the electrode array that is a key aspect of the array structure. Although the CombiMatrix group has a supply agreement in place with a semiconductor wafer manufacturer to ensure availability of the raw materials, it does not guarantee a permanent supply.

INVENTORY. Inventory, which consists primarily of raw materials to be used in the production of our array products, is stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT. Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Major additions and improvements that materially extend useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged against the results of operations as incurred. When these assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset and related depreciation are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the period of sale or disposal. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Construction in progress includes direct costs incurred related to internally constructed assets which are depreciated once the asset is placed into service.

 $\tt ORGANIZATION$ COSTS. Costs of start-up activities, including organization costs, are expensed as incurred.

PATENTS AND GOODWILL. Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, including patents, are recorded when the consideration paid for acquisitions exceeds the fair value of the net tangible assets acquired. Patents, once issued or purchased, are amortized on the straight-line method over their remaining economic useful lives, ranging from three to twenty years. Goodwill is not amortized.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS AND GOODWILL. We review long-lived assets and intangible assets for potential impairment annually and when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In the event the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value is recorded. If an asset is determined to be impaired, the loss is measured based on quoted market prices in active markets, if available. If quoted market prices are not available, the estimate of fair value is based on various valuation techniques, including a discounted value of estimated future cash flows.

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS No. 142") and is subject to a periodic review for potential impairment at a reporting unit level. Reviews for potential impairment must occur at least annually and may be performed earlier, if circumstances indicate that an impairment may have occurred. Acacia Research Corporation has elected to perform its annual tests for indications of goodwill

impairment as of December 31 of each year. Our two reporting units as of December 31, 2004 are: 1) the Acacia Technologies group and 2) the CombiMatrix group. The fair values of our reporting units are estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis and by reference to quoted market prices of Acacia Research Corporation's classes of stock.

SFAS No. 142 requires us to compare the fair value of our reporting units to their carrying amounts on an annual basis to determine if there is potential goodwill impairment. If the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the fair value of the goodwill within the reporting unit is less than its carrying value. There can be no assurance that future goodwill impairment tests will not result in a charge to earnings.

As a result of the August 2004 adverse ruling in Soundview Technologies' V-chip related litigation described at Note 13, as of September 30, 2004, Soundview Technologies was no longer considered a reporting unit of the Acacia Technologies group.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to their short-term maturity.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION. The functional currency of our foreign entity is the local currency (Japanese Yen). Foreign currency translation is reported pursuant to SFAS No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation" ("SFAS No. 52"). Assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Translation adjustments resulting from this process are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Revenue and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange prevailing during the year.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION. At December 31, 2004, Acacia Research Corporation has two stock-based employee compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 12. Compensation cost of stock options issued to employees is accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB No. 25") and related interpretations. Compensation cost attributable to such options is recognized based on the difference, if any, between the closing market price of the stock on the date of grant and the exercise price of the option. Compensation cost is generally deferred and amortized on an accelerated basis over the vesting period of the individual option awards using the amortization method prescribed in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 28, "Accounting for Stock Appreciation Rights and Other Variable Stock Option or Award Plans' ("FIN No. 28"). We have adopted the disclosure only requirements of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123"), as amended by SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation--Transition and Disclosure -- an amendment of SFAS No. 123" ("SFAS No. 148"), with respect to options issued to employees. Compensation cost of stock options and warrants issued to non-employee service providers is accounted for under the fair value method required by SFAS No. 123 and related interpretations.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income (loss) and earnings per share if Acacia Research Corporation had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 (in thousands, except per share data):

	TEC	-ACACIA HNOLOGIES STOCK 2004	,	AR- BIMATRIX STOCK 2004	TECH	-ACACIA NOLOGIES STOCK 2003	COMB	AR- IMATRIX STOCK 2003	AR-AC TECHNOL STOC 2002	OGIES K	AR COMBIM STO 20	ATRIX
Income (loss) from operations as reported	\$	(5,543)	\$	710	\$	(5,451)	\$	(18,969)	\$ ([12, 754]	\$	(46,219)
net of tax Deduct: Pro forma stock-based compensation fair value method, net of tax		(1,838)		606		(3,273)		1,475 (9,029)		19 (5,034))	3,660 (7,198)
Loss from operations, pro forma		(7,381)	\$	(4,811)	\$	(8,724)		(26,523)		17,769		(49,757) ======
Basic earnings per share from operations as reported	\$	(0.28) (0.37) (0.28)	\$	0.02 (0.16) 0.02	\$ \$ \$	(0.28) (0.44) (0.28)	\$ \$	(0.76) (1.07) (0.76)	\$ \$ \$	(0.65) (0.90) (0.65)) \$) \$	(2.01) (2.17) (2.01)
Diluted loss per share from operations, pro forma	\$	(0.37)	\$	(0.16)	\$	(0.44)	\$	(1.07)	\$	(0.90)) \$	(2.17)
Weighted Average Assumptions used(2): Risk free interest rate Volatility Expected term		3.35% 98.68% 5 years		3.18% 100% 5 years		2.97% 100% 5 years	!	2.89% 100% 5 years	Ę	3.43% 100% years	6	4.38% 100% 5 years

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- (1) The stock-based compensation information above gives effect to the recapitalization as of January 1, 2002. As a result, stock-based compensation information related to Acacia Research Corporation common stock in 2002 has been omitted from the table above.
- (2) The fair value of stock options was determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value calculations assume no expected dividends

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES. Research and development expenses consist of costs incurred for direct and overhead-related research expenses and are expensed as incurred. Costs to acquire technologies, which are utilized in research and development and which have no alternative future use are expensed when incurred. Costs related to filing and pursuing patent applications are expensed as incurred, as recoverability of such expenditures is uncertain. Software developed for use in our products is expensed as incurred until both (i) technological feasibility for the software has been established and (ii) all research and development activities for the other components of the system have been completed. We believe these criteria are met after we have received evaluations from third-party test sites and completed any resulting modifications to the products. Expenditures to date have been classified as research and development expense.

ACQUIRED IN-PROCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. The value assigned to acquired in-process research and development ("IPR&D") is determined by identifying acquired specific in-process research and development projects that would be continued and for which (a) technological feasibility has not been established at the acquisition date, (b) there is no alternative future use and (c) the fair value is estimable with reasonable reliability, upon consummation of a business combination.

ADVERTISING. Costs associated with marketing and advertising of the CombiMatrix group's products and services are expensed as incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, marketing and advertising expenses incurred by the CombiMatrix group were \$314,000, \$26,000 and \$62,000, respectively.

INCOME TAXES. Income taxes are accounted for using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in Acacia Research Corporation's financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred tax assets if all, or some portion, of such assets will more than likely not be realized.

ACCOUNTING FOR SALES OF STOCK BY A SUBSIDIARY. Gains or losses resulting from a subsidiary's sale of stock to third parties at a price per share in excess of or below Acacia Research Corporation's average carrying amount per share are generally reflected in stockholders' equity as a direct increase or decrease to capital in excess of par or stated value.

COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME. Comprehensive (loss) income is the change in equity from transactions and other events and circumstances other than those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners.

SEGMENT REPORTING. We use the management approach, which designates the internal organization that is used by management for making operating decisions and assessing performance as the basis of Acacia Research Corporation's reportable segments.

USE OF ESTIMATES. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

EARNINGS PER SHARE. Basic earnings per share for each class of common stock is computed by dividing the income or loss allocated to each class of common stock by the weighted average number of outstanding shares of that class of common stock. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the income or loss allocated to each class of common stock by the weighted average number of outstanding shares of that class of common stock including the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents. Potentially dilutive common stock equivalents primarily consist of employee stock options and common stock purchase warrants.

The earnings or losses allocated to each class of common stock are determined by Acacia Research Corporation's board of directors. This determination is generally based on the net income or loss amounts of the corresponding group determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, consistently applied. Acacia Research Corporation believes this method of allocation is systematic and reasonable. The Acacia Research Corporation board of directors can, at its discretion, change the method of allocating earnings or losses to each class of common stock at any time.

The following table presents a reconciliation of basic and diluted loss per share:

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002
ACACIA RESEARCH - ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES STOCK			
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	19,784,883 =======	19,661,655 ======	19,640,808
Potential AR-Acacia Technologies stock common shares excluded from the per share calculation because the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive	1,208,108 ======	424,571 ======	46,857 ======
ACACIA RESEARCH - COMBIMATRIX STOCK			
Basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding	29,962,596	24,827,819	22,950,746
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and warrants	1,033,067	-	-
Diluted weighted average number of common and potential common shares outstanding	30,995,663	24,827,819	22,950,746
Potential AR-CombiMatrix stock common shares excluded from the per share calculation because the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive	-	779, 238 ======	305,256 ======

SEPARATE GROUP PRESENTATION. AR-CombiMatrix stock and AR-Acacia Technologies stock are intended to reflect the separate performance of the respective division of Acacia Research Corporation. The CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group are not separate legal entities. Holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock and AR-Acacia Technologies stock are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. As a result, holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock and AR-Acacia Technologies stock continue to be subject to all of the risks of an investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of its businesses, assets and liabilities. The assets Acacia Research Corporation attributes to one of the groups could be subject to the liabilities of the other group. The group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, and taken together, comprise all the accounts included in the corresponding consolidated financial statements of Acacia Research Corporation. The financial statements of the groups reflect the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the businesses included therein. The financial statements of the groups include the accounts or assets of Acacia Research Corporation specifically attributed to the groups and were prepared using amounts included in Acacia Research Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

Minority interests represent participation of other stockholders in the net equity and in the division earnings and losses of the groups and are reflected in the caption "Minority interests" in the group financial statements. Minority interests adjust group net results of operations to reflect only the group's share of the division earnings or losses of non-wholly owned investees.

Financial effects arising from one group that affect Acacia Research Corporation's results of operations or financial condition could, if significant, affect the results of operations or financial condition of the other group and the market price of the class of common stock relating to the other group. Any division net losses of the CombiMatrix group or of the Acacia Technologies group, and dividends or distributions on, or repurchases of, AR-CombiMatrix stock or AR-Acacia Technologies stock, will reduce the assets of Acacia Research Corporation legally available for payment of dividends on AR-CombiMatrix stock or AR-Acacia Technologies stock.

MANAGEMENT ALLOCATION POLICIES. The management and allocation policies applicable to the preparation of the financial statements of the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group may be modified or rescinded, or additional policies may be adopted, at the sole discretion of the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors at any time without approval of the stockholders. The group's financial statements reflect the application of the management and allocation policies adopted by the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors to various corporate activities, as described below.

Management has no plans to change allocation methods or the composition of the groups. The group financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements and related notes.

TREASURY AND CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are attributed to the groups based on the respective cash and cash equivalents and short term investments balances of the entities comprising each group. Acacia Research Corporation's cash and the cash held by its intellectual property licensing businesses, including all cash raised through Acacia Research Corporation's previous offerings, have been attributed to the Acacia Technologies group as these funds are intended to support the intellectual property licensing businesses of Acacia Research Corporation. All cash raised by CombiMatrix Corporation and Advanced Material Sciences have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group. Acacia Research Corporation manages most treasury and cash management activities on a decentralized basis, with each group separately managing its own treasury activities. Pursuant to treasury and cash management policies adopted by the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors, the following applies:

- O Acacia Research Corporation will attribute each future issuance of AR-Acacia Technologies stock (and the proceeds thereof) to the Acacia Technologies group and will attribute each future issuance of AR-CombiMatrix stock (and the proceeds thereof) to the CombiMatrix group:
- O Acacia Research Corporation will attribute each future incurrence or issuance of external debt or preferred stock (and the proceeds thereof), if any, between the groups or entirely to one group as determined by the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors, based on the extent to which Acacia Research Corporation incurs or issues the debt or preferred stock for the benefit of the CombiMatrix group or the Acacia Technologies group;
- o Dividends, if any, on AR-Acacia Technologies stock will be charged against the Acacia Technologies group, and dividends, if any on AR-CombiMatrix stock will be charged against the CombiMatrix group;
- o Repurchases of AR-Acacia Technologies stock will be charged against the Acacia Technologies group and repurchases of AR-CombiMatrix stock will be charged against the CombiMatrix group;
- Acacia Research Corporation accounts for any cash transfers from Acacia Research Corporation to or for the account of a group, from a group to or for the account of Acacia Research Corporation, or from one group to or for the account of the other group (other than transfers in return for assets or services rendered) as short-term loans unless (i) the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors determines that a given transfer (or type of transfer) should be accounted for as a long-term loan, (ii) the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors determines that a given transfer (or type of transfer) should be accounted for as a capital contribution or (iii) the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors determines that a given transfer (or type of transfer) should be accounted for as a return of capital. There are no specific criteria to determine when Acacia Research Corporation will account for a cash transfer as a long-term loan, a capital contribution or a return of capital rather than an inter-group revolving credit advance; provided, however, that cash advances from Acacia Research Corporation to the Acacia Technologies group or to the CombiMatrix group up to \$25.0 million on a cumulative basis shall be accounted for as short-term or long-term loans at interest rates at which Acacia Research Corporation could borrow such funds and shall not be accounted for as a capital contribution. The Acacia Research Corporation board of directors will make such a determination in the exercise of its business judgment at the time of such transfer based upon all relevant circumstances. Factors the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors may consider include, without limitation, the current and projected capital structure of each group; the financing needs and objectives of the recipient group; the availability, cost and time associated with alternative financing sources; and prevailing interest rates and general economic conditions; and

o Any cash transfers accounted for as short-term loans will bear interest at the rate at which Acacia Research Corporation could borrow such funds. In addition, any cash transfers accounted for as a long-term loan will have interest rates, amortization, maturity, redemption and other terms that reflect the then-prevailing terms on which Acacia Research Corporation could borrow such funds.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. Acacia Research Corporation's assets and liabilities have been attributed to the Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group based on the respective asset and liabilities of the business comprising each group. Net intangible assets recorded at the Acacia Research Corporation level, primarily consisting of acquired patents and goodwill balances, have been attributed to the respective businesses comprising each group to which the intangibles and goodwill relate.

CORPORATE GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND FACILITIES. Acacia Research Corporation allocates the cost of corporate general and administrative services and facilities between the groups generally based upon utilization. Where determinations based on utilization alone are impracticable. Acacia Research Corporation utilizes other methods and criteria that management believes to be equitable and to provide a reasonable estimate of the cost attributable to each group. Except as otherwise determined by management, the allocated costs of providing such services and facilities include, without limitation, all costs and expenses of personnel employed in connection with such services and facilities, including, without limitation, all direct costs of such personnel, such as payroll, payroll taxes and fringe benefit costs (calculated at the appropriate annual composite rate therefore) and all overhead costs and expenses directly related to such personnel and the services or facilities provided by them. In addition, allocated costs include all materials used in connection with such services or facilities, billed at their net cost to the provider of the services or facilities plus all overhead costs and expenses related to such materials. Except as may otherwise be specifically provided pursuant to the terms of any agreements among Acacia Research Corporation and the groups or any resolutions of the Acacia Research Corporation board of directors, the corporate general and administrative services and facilities to be allocated between the groups include, without limitation, legal services, accounting services (tax and financial), insurance and deductibles payable in connection therewith, employee benefit plans and administration thereof, investor relations, stockholder services, and services relating to the board of directors.

Direct salaries, payroll taxes and fringe benefits are allocated to the groups based on the percentage of actual time incurred by specific employees to total annual time available and direct costs including, postage, insurance, legal fees, accounting and tax and other are allocated to the groups based on specific identification of costs incurred on behalf of each group. Other direct costs, including direct depreciation expense, computer costs, general office supplies and rent are allocated to the groups based on the ratio of direct salaries to total salaries. Indirect costs, including indirect salaries and benefits, investor relations, rent, general office supplies and indirect depreciation are allocated to the groups based on the ratio of direct salaries for each group to total direct salaries. Included in marketing, general and administrative expenses of the Acacia Technologies group are allocated corporate charges of \$3,395,000, \$2,864,000 and \$4,906,000 relating to the periods ending December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Included in marketing, general and administrative expenses of the CombiMatrix group are allocated corporate charges of \$689,000, \$894,000 and \$1,161,000 relating to the periods ending December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Management believes that the methods and criteria used to allocate costs are equitable and provide a reasonable estimate of the cost attributable to the groups. Based on the allocation methods used, Acacia Research Corporation believes that the allocation of expenses as presented in the accompanying consolidating financial information reflects a reasonable estimation of expenses that would be recognized if the groups were separate stand-alone registrants.

ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES. Acacia Research Corporation determines its federal income taxes and the federal income taxes of its subsidiaries that own assets allocated between the groups on a consolidated basis. Acacia Research Corporation allocates consolidated federal income tax provisions and related tax payments or refunds between the Acacia Technologies' group and CombiMatrix group based principally on the taxable income and tax credits directly attributable to each group. Such allocations reflect each group's contribution, whether positive or negative, to Acacia Research Corporation's consolidated federal taxable income and consolidated federal tax liability and tax credit position. Acacia Research Corporation will credit tax benefits that cannot be used by the group generating those benefits but can be used on a consolidated tax return basis to the group that generated such benefits.

Inter-group transactions are treated as taxed as if each group was a stand-alone company. Depending on the tax laws of the respective jurisdictions, state and local income taxes are calculated on either a consolidated or combined basis between the groups based on their respective contribution to such consolidated or combined state taxable incomes. State and local income tax provisions and related tax payments or refunds which are determined on a separate corporation basis are allocated between the groups in a manner designed to reflect the respective contributions of the groups to Acacia Research Corporation's separate or local taxable income.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payments," that addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which an enterprise receives employee services in exchange for (a) equity instruments of the enterprise or (b) liabilities that are based on the fair value of the enterprise's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. SFAS No. 123(R) will require Acacia Research Corporation to measure all employee stock-based compensation awards using a fair-value method and record such expense in its consolidated and separate group financial statements. The adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) will require additional accounting related to the income tax effects and additional disclosure regarding the cash flow effects resulting from share-based payment arrangements. SFAS No. 123(R) is effective beginning in the quarter ending September 30, 2005. The effect of the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) is expected to be comparable to the effect disclosed on a pro forma basis resulting from the application of the current fair-value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as shown in Note 2 above.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153 "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APBO 29" to address the accounting for nonmonetary exchanges of productive assets. SFAS No. 153 amends APBO 29, "Accounting for Nonmonetary Exchanges," which established a narrow exception from fair-value measurement for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets. SFAS No. 153 eliminates that exception and replaces it with an exception for exchanges that do not have commercial substance. Under SFAS No. 153 nonmonetary exchanges are required to be accounted for at fair value, recognizing any gains or losses, if their fair value is determinable within reasonable limits and the transaction has commercial substance. SFAS No. 153 specifies that a nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. The provisions of SFAS No. 153 apply to nonmonetary asset exchanges in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Adoption of SFAS No. 153 is not expected to have a material impact on Acacia Research Corporation's, the CombiMatrix group's or the Acacia Technologies group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs - an amendment of ARB No. 43, chapter 4." SFAS No. 151 requires that "abnormal" amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material are to be recognized as current-period charges rather than as components of inventory. The statement also requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. Acacia Research Corporation adopted SFAS No. 151 during the fourth quarter of 2004. The implementation of SFAS No. 151 did not have a material impact on Acacia Research Corporation's, the CombiMatrix group's or the Acacia Technologies group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2004, the FASB issued EITF Issue No. 02-14, "Whether an Investor Should Apply the Equity Method of Accounting to Investments Other Than Common Stock." EITF 02-14 addresses whether the equity method of accounting applies when an investor does not have an investment in voting common stock of an investee but exercises significant influence through other means. EITF 02-14 states that an investor should only apply the equity method of accounting when it has investments in either common stock or in-substance common stock of a corporation, provided that the investor has the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee. The accounting provisions of EITF 02-14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after September 15, 2004. The adoption of EITF 02-14 did not have a material impact on Acacia Research Corporation's, the CombiMatrix group's or the Acacia Technologies group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of the following at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	2004			2003				
	AM	ORTIZED COST		FAIR VALUE		ORTIZED COST		FAIR VALUE
Available-for-sale securities: Corporate and municipal bonds and notes U.S. government securities Certificates of deposit	\$	18,462 14,220 1,000	\$	18,441 14,186 996	\$	18,736 6,558 1,000	\$	18,740 6,561 1,000
	\$	33,682	\$	33,623	\$	26, 294	\$	26,301

Gross unrealized gains and losses related to available-for-sale securities were not material for 2004, 2003 and 2002. All investments in debt securities classified as available-for-sale as of December 31, 2004 are due within one year.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		2004		2003
Machine shop and laboratory equipment	\$	3,791	\$	3,687
Furniture and fixtures		369		352
Computer hardware and software		1,045		1,406
Leasehold improvements		1,027		1,208
Construction in progress		359		84
		6,591		6,737
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(4,157)		(3,914)
	\$	2,434	\$	2,823
	===	======	===	======

Depreciation expense was \$1,154,000, \$1,428,000 and \$1,573,000 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Amortization of assets held under capital lease included in depreciation expense was \$590,000 for the year ended December 31, 2002. The capital lease obligation was paid in full in November 2002. Fully depreciated assets of \$937,000 were written off in 2004.

5. BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other consists of the following at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

		2004		2003
Accounts payable	\$	498	\$	409
Payroll and other employee benefits		436		501
Accrued vacation		538		437
Accrued liabilities of discontinued operations		272		388
Accrued legal expenses		1,195		495
Accrued consulting and other professional fees		596		478
Deferred rent		340		284
Other accrued liabilities		264		252
	\$	4,139	\$	3,244
	==:	======	===	======

Deferred revenues consist of the following at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	\$ 3,893	\$ 4,339
Less: current portion	 (494)	 (17,670)
	4,387	22,009
. ,	 	
License fee payments	428	1,604
Milestone and up-front payments	\$ 3,959	\$ 20,405
	2004	2003

In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group completed all phases of its research and development agreement with Roche. As a result of completing all of its obligations under this agreement and in accordance with the CombiMatrix group's revenue recognition policies for multiple-element arrangements, the CombiMatrix group recognized all previously deferred Roche related contract revenues totaling \$17,302,000 during the first quarter of 2004.

In August 2004, the CombiMatrix group received a \$1,000,000 upfront payment from Furuno Electric Co., LTD ("Furuno") as part of a multi-year collaboration agreement to develop a bench-top array synthesizer for commercial applications. In 2003, the CombiMatrix group received upfront and milestone payments from Toppan Printing Co., LTD. ("Toppan") totaling \$2,400,000, pursuant to a multi-year collaboration and supply agreement to develop and manufacture arrays using the CombiMatrix group's proprietary electrochemical detection approach. The payments received from Furuno and Toppan are included in deferred revenues at December 31, 2004, in accordance with the CombiMatrix group's revenue recognition policies for multiple-element arrangements.

As a result of the final ruling in the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip litigation described at Note 13, the Acacia Technologies group recognized \$1,500,000 of V-chip related deferred license fee revenues and \$668,000 of V-chip related deferred legal costs in the third quarter of 2004.

INVESTMENTS

In October 2004 (the "Investment Date"), the CombiMatrix group entered into an agreement to acquire up to a one-third ownership interest in Leuchemix, Inc. ("Leuchemix"), a private drug development firm, which is developing several compounds for the treatment of leukemia and other cancers. In accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement, the CombiMatrix group will purchase 3,137,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of Leuchemix for a total purchase price of \$4,000,000. The ownership interest will be acquired and paid for quarterly, beginning with the fourth quarter of 2004 and continuing through the third quarter of 2006. As of December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group has initially invested \$250,000 for a 3% interest in the total outstanding voting securities of Leuchemix. In accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement, CombiMatrix Corporation's CEO was named a director of Leuchemix. Although the CombiMatrix group's investment in Leuchemix only represented approximately 3% of Leuchemix's total outstanding voting securities as of the Investment Date, CombiMatrix group's investment is being accounted for under the equity method as the CombiMatrix group has the ability to exercise significant influence over Leuchemix, primarily due to CombiMatrix Corporation's representation on Leuchemix's board of directors.

The CombiMatrix group's 3% interest in the equity in loss of Leuchemix, including its share of the amortization expense related to the excess purchase consideration over the book value of Leuchemix was not material for the year-ended December 31, 2004. Future investments in Leuchemix will be accounted for as step acquisitions. Summary financial information for Leuchemix was not significant as of December 31, 2004.

In the second quarter of 2003, the Acacia Technologies group recorded an impairment charge of \$207,000 for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of its cost method investment in Advanced Data Exchange ("ADX"). Impairment indicators included a continued decline in the working capital of the entity and reference to a recent equity transaction and related valuation indicating an other-than-temporary decline in fair value of the investment. In September 2002, we recorded an impairment charge of \$2,748,000 for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of ADX. Impairment indicators included recurring losses, a decline in working capital and the completion of a recent equity transaction with a shareholder at an amount below our carrying value. The fair value of our investment in ADX was determined by reference to available financial and market information.

On April 25, 2002, CombiMatrix Corporation purchased our interest in Advanced Material Sciences. CombiMatrix Corporation issued 180,982 shares of its common stock in exchange for our 58% interest in Advanced Material Sciences. As a result of the sale of our interest in Advanced Material Sciences, as of December 31, 2002 CombiMatrix Corporation owned 87% of Advanced Material Sciences and the remaining interests are owned by unaffiliated entities. The purchase was accounted for pursuant to APB Opinion No. 16, "Business Combinations," and related interpretations and EITF 90-5, "Exchanges of Ownership Interests between Entities under Common Control." Accordingly, the transaction was accounted for using Acacia Research Corporation's basis in the net assets of Advanced Material Sciences and as a result, Acacia Research Corporation's 2002 consolidated financial statements reflect the assets and liabilities of Advanced Material Sciences at historical cost.

7. INTANGIBLES

The Acacia Technologies group had 121,000 and 1,776,000 of goodwill at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The CombiMatrix group had 19,424,000 of goodwill at December 31, 2004 and 2003.

In August 2004, as a result of the adverse ruling in Acacia Technologies group's V-chip patent infringement lawsuit described at Note 13, the Acacia Technologies group recorded an impairment charge totaling \$1,616,000 in connection with the write-down of 100% of the goodwill related to the V-chip.

Refer to Note 8, "Step Acquisitions," for additions to goodwill during 2003 and 2002.

Acacia Research Corporation's only identifiable intangible assets at December 31, 2004 and 2003 are patents. The gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 and amortization expense for 2004, 2003 and 2002, related to patents, by segment, are as follows (in thousands):

	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP				COMBIMATRIX GROUP			
	2004		2003(1)		2004		2003	
Gross carrying amount - patents Accumulated amortization				4,753 (1,187)	\$	12,095 (3,074)	\$	12,095 (1,978)
Patents, net	\$	3,042	\$	3,566 ======	\$	9,021	\$	10,117

(1) Excludes gross cost and accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2003 totaling \$6,045,000 related to the write off of V-chip related intangibles in 2004, in connection with the conclusion of V-chip litigation as discussed at Note 13.

	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP					COMBIMATRIX GROUP						
	200	-	200	-	_	002	_	004 	_	003 	200	_
Patent Amortization Expense	\$	501 ====	\$	502 ====	\$ ====	1,591 =====	\$ ====	1,096 =====	\$	1,095 =====	\$	399 ====

The Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group's patents are being amortized over economic useful lives of approximately 9 years and 11 years, respectively. Aggregate amortization expense for each of the next five years through December 31, 2009 is estimated to be \$1,595,000 per year (\$500,000 for the Acacia Technologies group and \$1,095,000 for the CombiMatrix group). At December 31, 2004 and 2003, all of our acquired intangible assets other than goodwill were subject to amortization.

8. STEP ACQUISITIONS

On July 11, 2003, Acacia Research Corporation purchased the outstanding minority interests in its consolidated subsidiary CombiMatrix K.K. from Marubeni Corporation ("Marubeni"). Acacia Research Corporation issued 200,000 shares of its AR-CombiMatrix stock to Marubeni in exchange for Marubeni's 10% minority interests (120 shares) in CombiMatrix K.K. The transaction was accounted for as a step acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of the AR-CombiMatrix stock issued in the transaction was based on the quoted market price of AR-CombiMatrix stock on the exchange date. The total purchase price of \$450,000 was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The amount attributable to goodwill was \$393,000.

On July 2, 2003, Acacia Research Corporation increased its consolidated ownership interest in Advanced Material Sciences from 87% to 99% by acquiring 1,774,750 shares of Advanced Material Sciences common stock in exchange for 295,790 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock. The transaction was accounted for as a step acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of the Acacia Research shares issued in the transaction was based on the quoted market price of AR-CombiMatrix stock on the exchange date. The total purchase price of \$769,000 was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The amount attributable to goodwill was \$172,000.

Acacia Research Corporation's interests in Advanced Material Sciences and CombiMatrix K.K. have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

On December 13, 2002, Acacia Research Corporation increased its consolidated ownership interest in CombiMatrix Corporation from 48% to 100% by acquiring from existing stockholders of CombiMatrix Corporation 11,987,274 shares of CombiMatrix Corporation common stock in exchange for 11,987,274 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock with a fair value of \$46,007,000. The merger was designed to consolidate our ownership of CombiMatrix Corporation and permit us to effectuate the recapitalization transaction described elsewhere herein, by creating the CombiMatrix group.

The transaction was accounted for as a step acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of the AR-CombiMatrix stock issued in the transaction was based on the quoted market price of AR-CombiMatrix stock averaged over a five-day period (from December 16, 2002, the first day of trading for the AR-CombiMatrix stock, through December 20, 2002).

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the allocation of the purchase price at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

Acquisition costs:

Exchange of AR-CombiMatrix stock for CombiMatrix Corporation common stock	\$ 46,007
Acquisition expenses	834
Total acquisition cost	\$ 46,841 ======
Purchase price allocation: Fair value of 52% of CombiMatrix	
Corporation net tangible assets at December 13, 2002 Intangible assets acquired:	8,313
Core technology/patent	5,283
Acquired in-process research and development Goodwill (non-deductible for tax purposes)	17,237 16,008
Total	\$ 46,841

The total purchase price of \$46,841,000 was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including acquired IPR&D, as shown in the table above. The amount attributable to CombiMatrix Corporation's core technology and related patents is being amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life of 7 years. Amounts allocated to patents, IPR&D and goodwill have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

In conjunction with the allocation of the purchase price, Acacia Research Corporation was required to adjust CombiMatrix Corporation's assets and liabilities to fair value. Deferred revenue, primarily consisting of milestone payments and other cash receipts from Roche and NASA, was reduced by \$8,425,000 to reflect the fair value of the continuing obligation related to the 52% interest in CombiMatrix Corporation acquired by Acacia Research Corporation.

The amount attributable to IPR&D projects (comprised of two projects: Genomics and Proteomics biological array systems) that had not yet reached technological feasibility and had no alternative future use of \$17,237,000 was charged to expense on the acquisition date and is included in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Management was responsible for determining the fair value of the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including IPR&D, at the date of acquisition. Management considered a number of factors, including reference to independent valuations. The in-process technologies were valued using a discounted cash flow model on a project-by-project basis, which estimated the cash flows expected to result from each project once it has reached technological feasibility. A discount rate consistent with the risks of each project was used to estimate the present value of future cash flows. In estimating future cash flows, management considered the contribution of its core technology (for which a United States patent was obtained in July 2000) that would be required for successful exploitation of purchased in-process technology, in order to value the core and in-process technologies discretely. As a result, future cash flows relating to each purchased IPR&D project were reduced in order to reflect the contribution of core technology to each IPR&D project. The cash flows from these projects attributable to core technology were then separately valued to determine the intangible asset value of purchased core technology. In determining the contribution of core technology to in-process projects, management used a profit split approach which considered the estimated profit split between a licensor and licensee of the core technology and management's assessment of how critical the core technology was to the IPR&D projects.

The nature of the efforts to develop the purchased IPR&D into commercially viable products principally relates to the completion and/or acceleration of existing development programs. These efforts include testing current and alternative materials used in array design, testing of existing and alternative methods for array synthesis, developing prototype machinery (including operating software) to synthesize, hybridize and read individual arrays, and to perform numerous experiments, or assays, with actual target samples in order to determine customer protocols and procedures for using the CombiMatrix group's array system. Following is a brief description of the two IPR&D projects identified.

Genomics Biological Array System: CombiMatrix Corporation's genomics biological array processor system is being developed to discretely immobilize sequences of DNA or RNA within individual test sites on a modified semiconductor chip coated with a three-dimensional layer of porous material. The system also includes proprietary hardware units and related software applications to be able to synthesize materials onto the chips, apply target samples of genetic materials and interpret the results. The fair value assigned to the genomics biological array system IPR&D project was \$13,978,000. A risk-adjusted discount rate of 32% was applied to the project's estimated cash flows.

Proteomics Biological Array System: CombiMatrix Corporation's proteomics biological array processor system is being developed to discretely immobilize proteins and other small molecules within individual test sites on a modified semiconductor chip in a similar fashion as described above for the genomics biological array system. The proteomics biological array system is used for detection and identification of bio-threat agents in CombiMatrix Corporation's biological and chemical threat agent detector development programs that are currently in process. The fair value assigned to the proteomics biological array system IPR&D project was \$3,259,000. A risk-adjusted discount rate of 60% was applied to the project's estimated cash flows.

9. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

REDEEMABLE CAPITAL STOCK

The authorized capital stock of Acacia Research Corporation consists of 110,000,000 shares, of which 50,000,000 shares is a class of common stock designated as "AR-CombiMatrix stock," having a par value of \$0.001 per share, 50,000,000 shares is a class of common stock designated as "AR-Acacia Technologies stock," having a par value of \$0.001 per share, and 10,000,000 is a class of preferred stock having a par value of \$0.001 per share (the "Preferred Stock") and issuable in one or more series as determined by the board of directors pursuant to Acacia Research Corporation's restated certificate of incorporation. Holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock and AR-Acacia Technologies stock vote together as a single class (except in certain limited circumstances). Each share of AR-CombiMatrix stock entitles the holder to one vote. Each share of AR-Acacia Technologies stock entitles the holder, for any particular vote, to a number of votes equal to the average market value of a share of AR-Acacia Technologies stock divided by the average market value of a share of AR-CombiMatrix stock over a specified 20-trading day period ending on the tenth trading day prior to the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote.

Holders of each class of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available therefore.

Under our restated certificate of incorporation, in the event of our dissolution, liquidation or winding up, after payment or provision for payment of the debts and other liabilities and full preferential amounts to which holders of any preferred stock are entitled, regardless of the group to which such shares of preferred stock were attributed, the holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock and AR-Acacia Technologies stock will be entitled to receive our assets remaining for distribution to holders of common stock on a per share basis in proportion to the liquidation units per share of such class. Each share of AR-CombiMatrix stock will have one liquidation unit. Each share of AR-Acacia Technologies stock will have a number of liquidation units equal to the quotient of the average market value of a share of AR-Acacia Technologies stock over the 20-trading day period ending on the 40th trading day after the effective date of the recapitalization, divided by the average market value of a share of AR-CombiMatrix stock over the same period.

Holders of each class of common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. Management, at its discretion may, at any time, convert each share of AR-CombiMatrix stock into a number of shares of AR-Acacia Technologies stock at a 10% premium over the average market price.

Each class of stock is designed to reflect the financial performance of the respective group, rather than the performance of Acacia Research Corporation as a whole. The chief mechanisms intended to cause the AR-CombiMatrix stock and the AR-Acacia Technologies stock to reflect the financial performance of the respective group are provisions in Acacia Research Corporation's restated certificate of incorporation governing dividends and distributions. Under these provisions, Acacia Research Corporation will:

- o factor the assets and liabilities and income or losses attributable to the respective group into the determination of the amount available to pay dividends on the shares issued for the respective group; and
- o require Acacia Research Corporation to exchange, redeem or distribute a dividend on the stock of a group if all or substantially all of the assets allocated to the respective group are sold to a third party.

Management of Acacia Research Corporation cannot assure the holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock or AR-Acacia Technologies stock that the market values of the two share classes will in fact reflect the separate performance of each class of stock. Holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock and AR-Acacia Technologies stock are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation and as a result, are subject to all of the risks of an investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of its businesses, assets and liabilities. Financial effects from one group that affect Acacia Research Corporation's consolidated results of operations or financial condition could, if significant, affect the results of operations or financial condition of the other group.

Acacia Research Corporation's board of directors, subject to state laws and limits in our restated certificate of incorporation, including those discussed above, will be able to declare dividends on AR-CombiMatrix stock and AR-Acacia Technologies stock in its discretion. To date, Acacia Research Corporation has never paid or declared cash dividends on shares of our stock, nor do we anticipate paying cash dividends on either of the two classes of stock in the foreseeable future.

The allocation of corporate expenses is generally based on utilization and is in accordance with Acacia Research Corporation's restated certificate of incorporation, for the purpose of measuring earnings available to stockholders of AR-CombiMatrix stock and AR-Acacia Technologies stock and does not necessarily reflect the financial condition, cash flows and operating results of each division as if it were a stand-alone entity. The management and allocation policies applicable to the determination of the assets and liabilities and income or losses attributable to the respective group may be modified or rescinded, or additional policies may be adopted, at the sole discretion of Acacia Research Corporation's board of directors at any time without approval of the stockholders. Acacia Research Corporation's management and board of directors have the ability to: transfer funds between the groups at the discretion of management and the board of directors; allocate financing costs between groups that may not reflect the separate borrowing costs of the groups; and charge a greater or lesser portion of the total corporate tax liability to the groups than that which would have been charged if the groups were stand-alone entities. Acacia Research Corporation's management and board of directors do not presently intend to modify or rescind the methodologies and assumptions underlying the allocations in the pro forma financial statements. See Note 2 for a description of applicable management allocation policies.

OTHER

In April 2004, Acacia Research Corporation raised gross proceeds of \$15,000,000 through the sale of 3,000,000 shares of Acacia Research - CombiMatrix common stock at a price of \$5.00 per share in a registered direct offering. Net proceeds raised of approximately \$13,715,000, which are net of related issuance costs, were attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

During 2004 and 2003, proceeds of \$2,093,000 and \$450,000 were received from the issuance of 761,205 and 164,000 shares, respectively, of AR-CombiMatrix stock related to the exercise of certain warrants issued in connection with the May 2003 private equity financing described below. The proceeds from the warrants exercised were attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

In May 2003, Acacia Research Corporation completed a private equity financing, raising gross proceeds of \$5,247,000 through the issuance of 2,385,000 units. Each unit consists of one share of AR-CombiMatrix common stock and one-half, five-year callable common stock purchase warrant. Each full common stock purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase a share of AR-CombiMatrix stock at a price of \$2.75 per share and is callable by Acacia Research Corporation beginning in May 2004 once the daily average of the high and low prices of Acacia Research Corporation's AR-CombiMatrix stock on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market is equal to or above \$4.50 for 20 consecutive trading days. Acacia Research Corporation issued an additional 31,502 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock in lieu of cash payments in conjunction with the private placement for finder's fees. Net proceeds raised from the private equity financing of \$4,862,000 were attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

In September 2002, CombiMatrix Corporation issued 4,016,346 shares of its common stock to Nanogen, Inc. ("Nanogen") in settlement of all outstanding litigation between the parties (see Note 13). As a result of the transaction, Acacia Research Corporation's equity ownership in CombiMatrix Corporation decreased from 58% to 48%. A loss totaling \$550,000, resulting from CombiMatrix Corporation's issuance of stock to a third party at a value per share below our carrying amount per share has been reflected as a direct reduction to additional paid-in capital in consolidated stockholders' equity.

10. INCOME TAXES

The benefit for income taxes consists of the following (in thousands):

	2004	2003	2002
Current:			
U.S. Federal tax	\$ -	\$ (2)	\$ (572)
State taxes	4	9	4
	4	7	(568)
Deferred:			
U.S. Federal tax	(279)	(280)	(289)
State taxes	-	-	-
	(279)	(280)	(289)
	\$ (275)	\$ (273)	\$ (857)
	=======	=======	=======

The tax effects of temporary differences and carryforwards that give rise to significant portions of deferred assets and liabilities consist of the following at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	2004	2003
Deferred tax assets:		
Basis of investments in affiliates	\$ 28,808	\$ 26,159
Depreciation	(197)	(55)
Intangibles	(866)	-
Deferred revenue	1,000	3,456
Stock compensation	8,231	8,749
Accrued liabilities and other	1,022	2,022
Write-off of investments	1,842	1,282
Net operating loss and capital loss carryforwards and credits	54,278	49,018
Total deferred tax assets	94,118	,
Less: valuation allowance	(94,118)	(90,631)
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities:		
	(2.001)	(2.260)
Intangibles	(2,981)	(3,260)
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (2,981)	\$ (3,260)
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	2004	2003	2002
Statutory federal tax rate	(34%)	(34%)	(34%)
Tax exempt interest	(1%)	· - ·	
Amortization of intangible assets	- '-	_	1%
Stock compensation	-	_	1%
Non deductible permanent items	(1%)	_	9%
Intangibles	`- '	1%	3%
Tax credits and other	(9%)	(1%)	(1%)
Valuation allowance	40%	33%	22%
	(5%)	(1%)	1%
	=======	=======	=======

At December 31, 2004, Acacia Research Corporation has deferred tax assets totaling approximately \$94,118,000, which are fully offset by a valuation allowance due to management's determination that the criteria for recognition have not been met

In December 2002, Acacia Research Corporation increased its ownership interest in CombiMatrix Corporation from 48% to 100%. As a result of the increase in ownership, Acacia Research Corporation files a consolidated federal income tax returns that includes the Acacia Technologies group (excluding discontinued operations) and the CombiMatrix group.

At December 31, 2004, consolidated U.S. Federal and state income tax net operating loss carry forwards ("NOLS"), excluding NOLs related to subsidiaries for which we do not file a consolidated tax return, were approximately \$138,835,000 and \$38,659,000, expiring between 2005 and 2024. In addition, we had consolidated tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$2,931,000. The amount of the CombiMatrix Corporation NOLs and tax credits acquired, totaling approximately \$90,131,000 (expiring between 2011 and 2024) and \$2,869,000, respectively, that can be utilized annually to offset future taxable income or tax liability has been limited under the Internal Revenue Code due to the ownership change resulting from our December 2002 increase in ownership interest in CombiMatrix Corporation to 100%.

As of December 31, 2004, the aggregate tax NOLs at other subsidiaries for which we do not file a consolidated tax return are approximately \$20,252,000 for federal income tax purposes, expiring between 2018 and 2024. However, the use of these NOLs is limited to the separate earnings of the respective subsidiaries. In addition, ownership changes may also restrict the use of NOLs and tax credits.

Had the Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group each filed separate tax returns, the provision (benefit) for income taxes and division net income (loss) would not have differed from the amounts reported in Acacia Research Corporation's statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002.

As of December 31, 2004, approximately \$9,844,000 of the valuation allowance related to the tax benefits of stock option deductions included in Acacia Research Corporation's NOLs. At such time as the valuation allowance is released, the benefit will be credited to additional paid-in capital.

11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In September 2004 and 2002, we accrued an additional \$104,000 and \$200,000 (net of minority interests), respectively, in estimated costs to be incurred in connection with the discontinued operations of Soundbreak.com (originally ceased operations in February 2001). The additional accruals relate primarily to certain noncancellable lease obligations and the inability to sublease the related office space at rates commensurate with our existing obligations.

The assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations at December 31, 2004 and 2003 consist primarily of \$889,000 and \$1,953,000 of cash and cash equivalents and \$275,000 and \$388,000 of accounts payable and accrued expenses, respectively.

12. STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

The 2002 Acacia Technologies Stock Incentive Plan (the "AR-Acacia Technologies Group Plan") and the 2002 CombiMatrix Stock Incentive Plan (the "AR-CombiMatrix Group Plan") were approved by the stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation in December 2002 (see Note 1). The AR-Acacia Technologies Group Plan authorizes grants of stock options, stock awards and performance shares with respect to AR-Acacia Technologies stock. The AR-CombiMatrix Group Plan authorizes grants of stock options, stock awards and performance shares with respect to AR-CombiMatrix stock. Directors and certain officers and key employees with responsibilities involving both the Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group may be granted awards under both incentive plans in a manner which reflects their responsibilities. The board of directors believes that granting participants awards tied to performance of the group in which the participants work and, in certain cases the other group, is in the best interest of the Acacia Research Corporation and its stockholders.

As a result of the recapitalization of Acacia Research Corporation in December 2002 (see Note 1), each outstanding option and warrant to acquire a share of Acacia Research Corporation common stock under the existing stock option plans or warrants was converted into separately exercisable options or warrants, as the case may be, to acquire 0.5582 of a share of AR-CombiMatrix stock and one share of AR-Acacia Technologies stock. The conversion ratio for shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock is equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (a) the number of shares of CombiMatrix Corporation common stock owned by Acacia Research Corporation immediately prior to the effective time of the merger by (b) the total number of shares of Acacia Research Corporation common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time. The exercise price for the resulting AR-Acacia Technologies stock options and warrants and AR-CombiMatrix stock options and warrants was calculated by multiplying the exercise price under such existing stock option or warrant by a fraction, the numerator of which is the result obtained by multiplying the opening price of the applicable class of common stock underlying such option on the first date such stocks are traded after the recapitalization times the applicable conversion ratio and the denominator of which is the sum of such amounts for the AR-CombiMatrix stock and the AR-Acacia Technologies stock. However, the aggregate intrinsic value of the options was not increased, and the ratio of the exercise price per option to the market value per share was not reduced. The converted options continue to be governed by the terms and conditions of the original option plans.

As a result of the merger transaction with CombiMatrix Corporation, in December 2002 (see Note 8), each outstanding option to purchase shares of CombiMatrix Corporation common stock under CombiMatrix Corporation's 1995 Stock Option Plan, 1998 Stock Option Plan and 2000 Stock Awards Plan, whether or not exercisable, was assumed by Acacia Research Corporation. Each assumed option continues to be governed by the same terms and conditions that governed it under the applicable CombiMatrix Corporation plan immediately before the effective time of the merger except that the option is exercisable for shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock rather than CombiMatrix Corporation common stock. The number of shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock issuable upon exercise of the assumed option, as well as the exercise price, is the same as the number of shares of CombiMatrix Corporation common stock issuable and exercise price prior to the merger. The exchange of AR-CombiMatrix stock options for CombiMatrix Corporation common stock options is considered a modification (or settlement) of a stock-based compensation arrangement resulting in a new measurement date for the respective awards. The new measurement date for the award modifications was December 13, 2002, the effective date of the merger, and resulted in additional stock-based compensation of \$116,000, which was allocated to the CombiMatrix aroup.

STOCK OPTION PLANS

The terms of the AR-Acacia Technologies Group Plan and the AR-CombiMatrix Group Plan are identical except that AR-Acacia Technologies stock may be issued only under the AR-Acacia Technologies Group Plan and AR-CombiMatrix stock may be issued only under the AR-CombiMatrix Group Plan.

Acacia Research Corporation's compensation committee administers the discretionary option grant and stock issuance programs. This committee determines which eligible individuals are to receive option grants or stock issuances under those programs, the time or times when the grants or issuances are to be made, the number of shares subject to each grant or issuance, the status of any granted option as either an incentive stock option or a non-statutory stock option under the federal tax laws, the vesting schedule to be in effect for the option grant or stock issuance and the maximum term for which any granted option is to remain outstanding.

PROGRAMS

Each of the incentive plans has four separate programs:

O DISCRETIONARY OPTION GRANT PROGRAM. Under the discretionary option grant program, our compensation committee may grant (1) non-statutory options to purchase shares of AR-Acacia Technologies stock and AR-CombiMatrix stock, as applicable, to eligible individuals in the employ or service of Acacia Research Corporation or our subsidiaries (including employees, non-employee board members and consultants) at an exercise price not less than 85% of the fair market value of those shares on the grant date and (2) incentive stock options to purchase

shares of AR-Acacia Technologies stock and AR-CombiMatrix stock, as applicable, to eligible employees at an exercise price not less than 100% of the fair market value of those shares on the grant date (not less than 110% of fair market value if such employee actually or constructively owns more than 10% of our voting stock or the voting stock of any of our subsidiaries).

- O STOCK ISSUANCE PROGRAM. Under the stock issuance program, eligible individuals may be issued shares of AR-Acacia Technologies stock and AR-CombiMatrix stock, as applicable, directly, upon the attainment of performance milestones or the completion of a specified period of service or as a bonus for past services. Under this program, the purchase price for the shares shall not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the shares on the date of issuance, and payment may be in the form of cash or past services rendered.
- AUTOMATIC OPTION GRANT PROGRAM. Under the automatic option grant program, option grants will automatically be made at periodic intervals to eligible non-employee members of our board of directors to purchase shares of AR-Acacia Technologies stock and AR-CombiMatrix stock, as applicable, at an exercise price equal to 100% of the fair market value of those shares on the grant date. Each individual who first becomes a non-employee board member at any time after the date of the adoption of the incentive plans by our board of directors will automatically receive an option to purchase 20,000 shares of AR-Acacia Technologies stock and 20,000 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock on the date the individual joins the board of directors. In addition, on the first business day in each calendar year following the adoption of the incentive plans by our board of directors, each non-employee board member then in office, including each of our current non-employee board members who is then in office, will automatically be granted an option to purchase 15,000 shares of AR-Acacia Technologies stock and 15,000 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock, provided that the individual has served on the board of directors for at least six months.
- O DIRECTOR FEE OPTION GRANT PROGRAM. If this program is put into effect in the future, it will allow non-employee members of our board of directors the opportunity to apply a portion of any retainer fee otherwise payable to them in cash each year to the acquisition of special below-market option grants.

Limited stock appreciation rights will automatically be included as part of each grant made under the automatic and director fee option grant programs, and these rights may also be granted to one or more of our officers as part of their option grants under the discretionary option grant program.

The AR-Acacia Technologies Group Plan and the AR-CombiMatrix Group Plan do not segregate the number of securities remaining available for future issuance among stock options and other awards. The shares authorized for future issuance represents the total number of shares available through any combination of stock options or other awards.

Our board of directors may amend or modify the incentive plans at any time, subject to any required stockholder approval. The incentive plans will terminate no later than the tenth anniversary of the approval of the incentive plans by our stockholders.

Options are generally exercisable six months to one year after grant and expire five years after grant for directors or up to ten years after grant for key employees. The authorized number of shares of common stock subject to the AR-Acacia Technologies Group Plan is 6,208,000 shares. The authorized number of shares of common stock subject to the AR-CombiMatrix Group Plan is 9,710,000 shares. At December 31, 2004, shares available for grant are 228,000 and 2,166,000 under the AR-Acacia Technologies Group Plan and the AR-CombiMatrix Group Plan, respectively.

The following is a summary of common stock option activities:

	SHARES	EXERCISE PRICES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE
Balance at December 31, 2001	3,482,000 441,000 (56,000) (370,000)	\$ 3.47 - \$ 50.28 \$ 6.68 - \$ 11.67 \$ 3.47 - \$ 7.16 \$ 3.52 - \$ 43.18	\$ 16.94 \$ 8.48 \$ 3.63 \$ 16.94
Balance at December 13, 2002 (pre-recapitalization) Exchange in recapitalization transaction	3,497,000 (3,497,000)	\$ 3.59 - \$ 50.28 \$ 3.59 - \$ 50.28	\$ 16.09 \$ 16.09
Balance at December 13, 2002 (post-recapitalization)	-		
Exercisable at December 31, 2001	1,315,000	\$ 3.47 - \$ 50.28	\$ 18.47
Exercisable at December 13, 2002 (pre-recapitalization)	2,088,000 ======	\$ 3.59 - \$ 50.28	\$ 17.17
AR-ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES STOCK (FROM DECEMBER 13, 2002):			
	SHARES	EXERCISE PRICES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE
Balance at December 13, 2002 Options Granted	3,497,000 822,000	\$ 2.49 - \$ 34.84 \$ 1.85 - \$ 1.85	\$ 11.14 \$ 1.85
Options Exercised Options Cancelled	(24,000)	\$ 9.45 - \$ 15.31	\$ 12.65
Balance at December 31, 2002	4,295,000 1,059,000 (99,000) (116,000)	\$ 1.85 - \$ 34.84 \$ 1.37 - \$ 5.17 \$ 1.85 - \$ 2.70 \$ 1.85 - \$ 18.98	\$ 9.36 \$ 3.35 \$ 1.91 \$ 8.07
Balance at December 31, 2003	5,139,000 913,000 (155,000) (171,000)	\$ 1.37 - \$ 34.84 \$ 2.90 - \$ 6.76 \$ 1.85 - \$ 4.75 \$ 1.85 - \$ 34.84	\$ 8.29 \$ 4.63 \$ 4.04 \$ 8.77
Balance at December 31, 2004	5,726,000	\$ 1.37 - \$ 29.09	\$ 7.81
Exercisable at December 31, 2004	4,009,000 ======	\$ 1.37 - \$ 29.09	\$ 9.51
AR-COMBIMATRIX STOCK (FROM DECEMBER 13, 2002):			
	SHARES	EXERCISE PRICES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE
Balance at December 13, 2002	5,648,000	\$ 1.50 - \$ 27.67	\$ 9.22
Options Granted Options Exercised Options Cancelled	(14,000) (14,000)	\$ 1.98 - \$ 2.00 \$ 7.50 - \$ 12.16	\$ 2.00 \$ 10.04
Balance at December 31, 2002	5,620,000 2,014,000 (271,000) (746,000)	\$ 1.50 - \$ 27.67 \$ 0.00 - \$ 4.49 \$ 0.00 - \$ 2.14 \$ 1.95 - \$ 24.00	\$ 9.24 \$ 2.05 \$ 1.86 \$ 9.89
Balance at December 31, 2003	6,617,000 1,173,000 (1,023,000) (535,000)	\$ 1.50 - \$ 27.67 \$ 3.07 - \$ 7.70 \$ 1.50 - \$ 5.00 \$ 1.95 - \$ 27.67	\$ 7.28 \$ 5.79 \$ 3.19 \$ 9.89
Balance at December 31, 2004	6,232,000	\$ 1.50 - \$ 24.00	\$ 7.44

4,843,000 \$ 1.50 - \$ 24.00 \$ 8.07

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Exercisable at December 31, 2004.....

Options outstanding at December 31, 2004 are summarized as follows:

AR-ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES STOCK:

RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	OUTSTANDING WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER EXERCISABLE	EXERCISABLE WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
\$ 0.00 - \$ 3.48	1,354,000	8.2	\$1.98	710,000	\$1.89
\$ 3.49 - \$ 6.97	2,606,000	7.8	\$4.64	1,534,000	\$4.47
\$ 6.98 - \$10.45	133,000	3.3	\$7.69	133,000	\$7.69
\$ 10.46 - \$13.94	168,000	5.6	\$11.81	168,000	\$11.81
\$ 13.95 - \$17.42	637,000	5.5	\$15.19	637,000	\$15.19
\$ 17.43 - \$20.90	525,000	5.2	\$19.11	525,000	\$19.11
\$ 20.91 - \$24.39	193,000	4.4	\$20.90	192,000	\$20.90
\$ 27.88 - \$31.36	110,000	5.2	\$29.09	110,000	\$29.09
	5,726,000	7.1	\$7.81	4,009,000	\$9.51
	==========			===========	

AR-COMBIMATRIX STOCK:

RANGE OF EXERCISE PRICES	NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE	OUTSTANDING WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER EXERCISABLE	EXERCISABLE WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
\$ 0.00 - \$ 2.77	1,224,000	7.90	\$1.96	801,000	\$1.95
\$ 2.78 - \$ 5.53	1,802,000	6.70	\$4.03	1,483,000	\$4.07
\$ 5.54 - \$ 8.30	747,000	8.60	\$6.73	242,000	\$6.57
\$ 8.31 - \$11.07	694,000	5.70	\$9.05	694,000	\$9.05
\$ 11.08 - \$13.83	1,040,000	6.50	\$12.02	922,000	\$12.02
\$ 13.84 - \$16.60	342,000	5.50	\$15.15	324,000	\$15.16
\$ 16.61 - \$19.37	207,000	5.10	\$17.27	208,000	\$17.27
\$ 22.14 - \$24.90	176,000	5.80	\$23.69	169,000	\$23.67
	6,232,000	6.91	\$7.44	4,843,000	\$8.07
	=======================================			=======================================	

Information related to options granted for the periods presented is as follows:

	AR-ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES		GIES STOCK	AR-	AR-COMBIMATRIX STOCK	
	2004	2003	2002(1)	2004	2003	2002(1)
Weighted Average fair values of option granted	\$3.50	\$2.44	\$5.43	\$4.19	\$1.59	\$1.16
Options granted with exercises prices:						
Greater than market price on the grant date	-	380,000	-	18,000	108,000	-
Less than market price on the grant date	-	-	-	-	18,000	-

⁽¹⁾ From January 1, 2002 through December 13, 2002.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, there were 283,000 and 1,045,000 warrants outstanding, respectively, issued in connection with the May 2003 equity financing discussed elsewhere herein, representing rights to purchase AR-CombiMatrix common stock at a per share exercise price of \$2.75, which are exercisable through May 2008.

At December 31, 2003, there were 1,240,000 warrants outstanding representing rights to purchase AR-Acacia Technologies common stock at a per share exercise price of \$13.23 and 692,000 warrants outstanding representing rights to purchase AR-CombiMatrix common stock at a per share exercise price of \$10.50. These warrants expired unexercised in January 2004.

We have adopted the disclosure only requirements of SFAS No. 123 with respect to options issued to employees. Refer to Note 2 for additional SFAS No. 123 disclosures.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

OPERATING LEASES

We lease certain office furniture and equipment and laboratory and office space under various operating lease agreements expiring over the next 4 years. Minimum annual rental commitments on operating leases of continuing operations having initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows (in thousands):

	==:	======
Total minimum lease payments	\$	8,098
Thereafter		-
2008		1,615
2007		
2006		2,226
2005	\$	2,271
YEAR		

Rent expense in 2004, 2003 and 2002 approximated $\$2,241,000,\ \$2,473,000$ and \$2,063,000, respectively.

LITIGATION

Acacia Research Corporation is subject to claims, counterclaims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that the ultimate liability with respect to these claims and legal actions, if any, will not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. From time to time, companies comprising the Acacia Technologies group engage in litigation to enforce their patents.

COMBIMATRIX CORPORATION

On November 28, 2000, Nanogen filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California against CombiMatrix Corporation and Donald D. Montgomery, Ph.D., an officer, director and stockholder of CombiMatrix Corporation. Dr. Montgomery was employed by Nanogen as a senior research scientist between May 1994 and August 1995. The Nanogen complaint alleged, among other things, breach of contract, trade secret misappropriation and that U.S. Patent No. 6,093,302 and other proprietary information belonging to CombiMatrix Corporation are instead the property of Nanogen. The complaint sought, among other things, correction of inventorship on the patent, the assignment of rights in the patent and pending patent applications to Nanogen, an injunction preventing disclosure of trade secrets, damages for trade secret misappropriation and the imposition of a constructive trust.

On September 30, 2002, CombiMatrix Corporation and Dr. Donald Montgomery entered into a settlement agreement with Nanogen to settle all pending litigation between the parties. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, Nanogen dismissed with prejudice its lawsuit against CombiMatrix Corporation and Dr. Montgomery. In return, CombiMatrix Corporation agreed to pay Nanogen \$500,000 within 30 days of the settlement and an additional \$500,000, which was paid in September 2003. CombiMatrix Corporation also agreed to make quarterly payments to Nanogen equal to 12.5% of payments to CombiMatrix Corporation from sales of products developed by CombiMatrix Corporation and its affiliates and based on the patents that had been in dispute in the litigation, up to an annual maximum of \$1,500,000. The minimum quarterly payments under the settlement agreement will be \$37,500 per quarter for the period from October 1, 2003 through October 1, 2004, and \$25,000 per quarter thereafter until the patents expire in 2018. Also, pursuant to the settlement agreement, CombiMatrix Corporation issued to Nanogen 4,016,346 shares, or 17.5% of its outstanding shares post-issuance, subject to an anti-dilution provision related to the exercise of CombiMatrix Corporation options and warrants that were outstanding on the effective date of the agreement, for a period of up to three years.

The issuance of the CombiMatrix Corporation common shares in settlement of the litigation with Nanogen was accounted for as a nonmonetary transaction. Accordingly, CombiMatrix Corporation recorded a non-cash litigation settlement charge in the consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 of approximately \$17,471,000, which was based on the fair value of the CombiMatrix Corporation common shares issued to Nanogen. Management was responsible for determining the fair value of the common shares issued to Nanogen on the settlement date and considered a number of factors, including reference to an independent third-party valuation. Management utilized an income approach to estimate the value of the common shares issued, based on the present value of CombiMatrix Corporation's future estimated cash flows. Future estimated cash flows included management's estimates of revenues, cost of sales, research and development expenses, sales and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses, the anticipated effect of income taxes, and required returns on working capital, fixed assets and other assets necessary to support the generation of these cash flows. Future estimated cash flows were discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 25%, which reflected a required rate of return, comprised of an estimated weighted-average cost of capital, which was further increased to reflect the risk profile of the company's

Total legal settlement charges recorded in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 include the fair value of the common shares issued to Nanogen in the amount of \$17,471,000 and a charge in the amount of \$1,000,000 related to the cash payments due to Nanogen discussed above.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group recorded a net non-cash charge totaling \$812,000 in connection with the anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement. The non-cash charge reflects management's estimate of the fair value of AR-CombiMatrix stock issued to Nanogen, Inc. as a result of certain options and warrants exercised during 2004 and the fair value of AR-CombiMatrix stock potentially issuable to Nanogen, Inc. as of December 31, 2004. The liability is adjusted at each balance sheet date for changes in the market value of the AR-CombiMatrix stock and is reflected as a long-term liability until settled in equity. The anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement expire in September 2005.

PATENT ENFORCEMENT LITIGATION

SOUNDVIEW TECHNOLOGIES

In September 2002, the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut granted a motion for summary judgment filed by the defendants in Soundview Technologies pending patent infringement and antitrust lawsuit against Sony Corporation of America, the Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association and the Electronics Industries Alliance d/b/a Consumer Electronics Association in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia (filed on April 5, 2000), alleging that television sets utilizing certain content blocking technology (commonly known as the "V-chip") and sold in the United States infringe Soundview Technologies' U.S. Patent No. 4,554,584. In granting the motion, the court ruled that the defendants have not infringed on Soundview Technologies' patent.

In September 2003, a motion for summary judgment filed by the remaining defendants was granted by the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut on Soundview Technologies' anti-trust claims due to the Court's previous ruling of non-infringement as described above.

In August 2004, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed the September 2002 U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut ruling that the remaining television manufacturers named in the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip patent infringement lawsuit do not infringe the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip patent. As a result of the ruling, the Acacia Technologies group recorded an impairment charge of \$1,616,000 in connection with the write-off of goodwill related to the V-chip. In addition, as a result of the conclusion of the V-chip patent litigation, the Acacia Technologies group recognized \$1,500,000 of previously deferred V-chip license fee revenues and \$668,000 of previously deferred V-chip related legal costs in the third quarter of 2004. The remaining Non-Soundview parties have a motion pending before the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut seeking reimbursement of certain attorney's fees. Management believes that the ultimate liability with respect to these claims and legal actions, if any, will not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The final ruling in the V-chip litigation has no impact on the revenues that we have recognized to date from licensees of our V-chip technology.

ACACIA MEDIA TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

CABLE AND SATELLITE TV

In 2004, Acacia Media Technologies filed a Complaint in the District Court for the Northern District of California alleging infringement of Acacia Media Technologies' DMT patents against Comcast Corporation, Charter Communications, Inc., The DirectTV Group, Inc., Echostar Communications Corporation, Boulder Ridge Cable TV, Central Valley Cable TV, LLC, Seren Innovations, Inc., Cox Communications, Inc., Hospitality Network, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Cox that supplies hotel on-demand TV services) and Mediacom, LLC. As of December 31, 2004, Acacia Media Technologies has executed license and settlement agreements with Boulder Ridge Cable TV, Central Valley Cable TV, and Seren Innovations.

In September 2004, Acacia Media Technologies filed complaints in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota and the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio - Eastern Division, alleging infringement of Acacia Media Technologies' DMT patents against certain cable and satellite companies located in Arizona, Minnesota, and Ohio. Companies named in the lawsuits include Armstrong Group, Arvig Communication Systems, Block Communications, Inc., Cable America Corporation, Cable One, Inc., Cable System Services, Inc., Cannon Valley Communications, Inc., East Cleveland Cable TV and Communications, LLC, Loretel Cablevision, Massillon Cable TV, Inc., Mid-Continent Media, Inc., Nelsonville TV Cable, Inc., NPG Cable, Inc., Precis Communications, Inc. San Carlos Cablevision, LLC, Savage Communications, Inc., Sjoberg's Cablevision, Inc., US Cable, and Wide Open West, LLC. As of December 31, 2004, Acacia Media Technologies has executed license agreements with Precis Communications and Cable System Services and dismissed the action against San Carlos Cablevision and Nelsonville TV Cable.

INTERNET WEBSITES

In 2003, Acacia Media Technologies initiated DMT patent infringement litigation in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California (the "Court") against defendants who provide adult oriented digital content over the Internet. As of December 31, 2004, New Destiny Internet Group, Inc., Audio Communications Inc., VS Media, Ademia Multimedia, LLC, International Web Innovations, Inc., Offendale Commercial BV, Ltd., Adult Entertainment Broadcast Network, Cybertrend, Inc., Lightspeed Media Corp., Adult Revenue Services, Innovative Ideas International, AskCS.com, Game Link, Inc., Club Jenna, Inc., Cybernet Ventures, Inc., ACMP, LLC, Global AVS, Inc. d/b/a DrewNet, ICS, Inc. / AP Net Marketing, Inc., and National A-1 Advertising, remained in the litigation.

HOTEL ON-DEMAND TV INDUSTRY

In November 2003, Acacia Media Technologies initiated a patent infringement lawsuit in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California against On Command Corporation, provider of interactive in-room entertainment, information and business services to the lodging industry, regarding Acacia Media Technologies' DMT technology. In June 2004, Acacia Media Technologies entered into a license agreement for its DMT technology with On Command Corporation settling all outstanding litigation between the parties.

GUARANTEES AND INDEMNIFICATIONS

Acacia Research Corporation has made guarantees and indemnities under which it may be required to make payments to a guaranteed or indemnified party, in relation to certain transactions, including revenue transactions in the ordinary course of business. In connection with certain facility leases Acacia Research Corporation has indemnified its lessors for certain claims arising from the facility or the lease. Acacia Research Corporation indemnifies its directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted under the laws of the State of Delaware. However, Acacia Research Corporation has a directors and officers insurance policy that may reduce its exposure in certain circumstances and may enable it to recover a portion of future amounts that may be payable, if any. The duration of the guarantees and indemnities varies and, in many cases is indefinite but subject to statute of limitations. The majority of guarantees and

indemnities do not provide any limitations of the maximum potential future payments Acacia Research Corporation could be obligated to make. To date, we have made no payments related to these guarantees and indemnities. Acacia Research Corporation estimates the fair value of its indemnification obligations as insignificant based on this history and insurance coverage and has therefore, not recorded any liability for these guarantees and indemnities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Acacia Research Corporation is a guarantor under a lease agreement for office space that expires in August 2005. The lease agreement was entered into by Soundbreak.com, which ceased operations in February 2001. The leased premises is subleased through the remaining term of the lease agreement. Refer to Note 11 for additional information regarding discontinued operations.

OTHER

COMBIMATRIX GROUP

In July 2001, CombiMatrix Corporation entered into a non-exclusive worldwide license, supply, research and development agreement with Roche. Under the terms of the agreement, Roche will purchase, use and resell CombiMatrix Corporation's array and related technologies for production of customizable arrays. Additionally, CombiMatrix Corporation and Roche will develop a platform technology, providing a range of standardized arrays for use in research applications. The agreement has a 15-year term and provides for minimum payments by Roche to CombiMatrix Corporation over the first three years, including payments upon the achievement of certain milestone and payments for products, royalties and research and development projects. During 2003 and 2002, the CombiMatrix group's research and development activities were driven primarily by ongoing performance obligations under the product commercialization phase of its license and research and development agreements with Roche. These activities include costs associated with direct labor, supplies and materials, development of prototype arrays and instruments and the use of outside consultants for certain engineering efforts. As previously discussed in Note 5, the CombiMatrix group completed all phases of its research and development agreement with Roche in March 2004.

As previously disclosed in Note 6, the CombiMatrix group has entered into an agreement with Leuchemix to purchase a total of \$4,000,000 of Series A Preferred Stock of Leuchemix over a two-year period. Future quarterly cash investments by the CombiMatrix group in Leuchemix are \$1,600,000 in 2005 and \$2,150,000 in 2006.

In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group was awarded a two-year, \$5.9 million contract with the Department of Defense to further the development of the CombiMatrix group's array technology for the detection of biological threat agents. Under the terms of the contract, the CombiMatrix group will perform research and development activities as described under the contract and will be reimbursed on a periodic basis for actual costs incurred to perform its obligations, plus a fixed fee, of up to \$5.9 million. Based on actual costs incurred through December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group expects to incur approximately \$2.2 million and \$819,000 in research and development costs during 2005 and 2006, respectively, to complete its obligations to the Department of Defense under this contract. As of December 31, 2004, the biowarfare detection contract with the Department of Defense was approximately 34% complete.

In July 2004, the CombiMatrix group and collaborator irsiCaixa Foundation ("IRSI") entered into a three-year research, development and licensing agreement to develop certain siRNA compounds for pre-clinical drug development against the HIV virus. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the CombiMatrix group will make quarterly research and development funding payments to IRSI totaling \$450,000 over a period of three years, which began in July 2004. In addition, the CombiMatrix group may make future contingent milestone payments for compounds that are developed, in accordance with the terms of the agreement. In consideration for receiving rights to commercialize the compounds under development, the CombiMatrix group will pay royalties to IRSI based on commercial sales of related products, in accordance with the agreement.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The CombiMatrix group provides certain severance benefits such that if an executive who is a vice president or higher is terminated for other than cause, death or disability, the executive will receive payments equal to three months' base salary and other medical and dental benefits on a bi-weekly basis over a three-month period. If termination occurs as a result of a change in control

transaction, these benefits will be extended by three months. The CombiMatrix group also offers a general severance plan providing all employees with certain benefits upon their termination of employment due to lack of work. Under this plan, terminated employees will be provided with either four-weeks notice or four-weeks' salary in lieu of notice, and paid a lump-sum amount based on the employee's length of service, plus accrued benefits. The terminated employees will also be provided continuing medical and dental benefits, as well as continuation of life insurance, for a period ranging from two to 26 weeks subsequent to the date of termination, depending upon the employee's length of service.

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP

In connection with the purchase of the outstanding ownership interests in Acacia Media Technologies in November 2001, Acacia Media Technologies also executed related assignment agreements which granted to the former owners of Acacia Media Technologies' current patent portfolio the right to receive a royalty of 15% of future net revenues, as defined in the agreements, generated by Acacia Media Technologies' current patent portfolio, which includes its DMT patents. No royalty obligation has been incurred as of December 31, 2004. Any royalties paid pursuant to the agreements will be expensed in the consolidated statement of operations.

14. RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLANS

The Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group have separate employee savings and retirement plans under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Plans"). The Plans are defined contribution plans in which eligible employees may elect to have a percentage of their compensation contributed to the Plans, subject to certain guidelines issued by the Internal Revenue Service. The Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group may contribute to the Plans at the discretion of Acacia Research Corporation's board of directors. There were no contributions made by the Acacia Technologies group or by the CombiMatrix group during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

EQUITY FINANCING

In February 2005, Acacia Research Corporation raised gross proceeds of \$19,600,000 through the sale of 3,500,000 shares of Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies common stock at a price of \$5.60 per share in a registered direct offering. Net proceeds raised of approximately \$19,575,000, which are net of related issuance costs, were attributed to the Acacia Technologies group. All of the shares of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies common stock were offered pursuant to an effective registration statement previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACQUISITION

On January 28, 2005, Acacia Global Acquisition Corporation, a newly formed corporation, acquired the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC, a privately held patent holding company based in Northbrook, Illinois, which owned 11 patent licensing companies. The acquisition gives the Acacia Technologies group 100% ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries, as set forth below. The acquisition expands and diversifies the Acacia Technologies group's revenue generating opportunities and accelerates the execution of the Acacia Technologies group's business strategy of acquiring, developing and licensing patented technologies.

The acquisition is being accounted for by the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, the consolidated statement of operations will include the results of the acquired companies beginning on January 28, 2005, the date of acquisition. The aggregate purchase consideration was approximately \$24,605,000, including \$5.0 million of cash, the issuance of 3,938,832 shares of Acacia Research--Acacia Technologies common stock valued at \$19,505,000 and estimated acquisition costs of \$100,000. The value of the common shares issued was determined based on the

average market price of AR-Acacia Technologies stock, as reported on NASDAQ, over the 5-day period (December 13 - December 17, 2004) before and after the terms of the acquisition were agreed to and announced.

The following table summarizes the estimated preliminary total purchase consideration (in thousands):

Estimated Purchase Consideration:

Other:

Management's determination of the fair value of net assets acquired from Global Patent Holdings and the related purchase price allocation is ongoing and is anticipated to be completed by the end of the first quarter of 2005. The purchase price will be allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair market values at the date of acquisition, including, net tangible assets, patents and other identifiable intangibles. Any additional excess purchase price after the initial allocation to identifiable net tangible and identifiable intangible assets will be assigned to goodwill. Amounts attributable to patents will be amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life of the underlying patents.

The Acacia Technologies group executed a consulting agreement in connection with the acquisition described above, which requires the payment of \$2.0 million in consulting fees over a two-year period, and certain reimbursable consulting related expenses, commencing on the date of acquisition.

16. CONSOLIDATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Acacia Research Corporation has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." Our chief operating decision maker is considered to be Acacia Research Corporation's CEO. The CEO reviews and evaluates financial information presented on a group basis as described below. Management evaluates performance based on the profit or loss from continuing operations and financial position of its segments. Acacia Research Corporation has two reportable segments as described in Note 1.

Material intercompany transactions and transfers have been eliminated in consolidation. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Presented below is consolidating financial information for our reportable segments reflecting the businesses of the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group. Earnings attributable to each group have been determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS)

		AT DECEMBE	R 31, 2004	
	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP	COMBIMATRIX GROUP	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses, inventory and other assets Receivable from CombiMatrix group	\$ 15,750 12,896 193 754 119	\$ 2,985 20,727 343 229	\$ - - - (119)	\$ 18,735 33,623 536 983
Total current assets	29,712	24,284	(119)	53,877
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	104 3,042 121 79	2,330 9,021 19,424 329		2,434 12,063 19,545 408
	\$ 33,058 =======	\$ 55,388 =======	\$ (119) ======	\$ 88,327 ========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other Current portion of deferred revenues Payable to Acacia Technologies group	\$ 2,175 428 -	\$ 1,964 66 119	\$ - (119)	\$ 4,139 494 -
Total current liabilities	2,603	2,149	(119)	4,633
Deferred income taxes	869 - -	2,112 3,893 406	- - -	2,981 3,893 406
Total liabilities	3,472	8,560	(119)	11,913
Minority interests	778	-	-	778
Redeemable Stockholders' equity: AR - Acacia Technologies stock AR - CombiMatrix stock	28,808 - 	- 46,828 	- -	28,808 46,828
Total stockholders' equity	28,808	46,828	-	75,636

(119) \$

AT DECEMBER 31, 2003

			,	
	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP	COMBIMATRIX GROUP	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,392	\$ 3,807	\$ -	\$ 24,199
Short-term investments	12,809 124 903	13,492 199	-	26,301 323 1,180
Receivable from CombiMatrix group	99		(99)	-
Total current assets	34,327	17,775	(99)	52,003
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	71	2,752	_	2,823
Patents, net of accumulated amortization	3,566 1,776	10,117	- -	13,683 21,200
Other assets	238		-	331
	\$ 39,978		\$ (99)	\$ 90,040
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other Current portion of deferred revenues Payable to Acacia Technologies group	\$ 1,572 104	,	\$ - (99)	\$ 3,244 17,670
rayable to Acacla recimologies group			(39)	
Total current liabilities	1,676	,	(99)	20,914
Deferred income taxes Deferred revenues, net of current portion Other liabilities	1,012 1,500	2,248 2,839 -	- - -	3,260 4,339
Total liabilities	4,188	24,424	(99)	28,513
Minority interests	1,127	-	-	1,127
Redeemable Stockholders' equity:				
AR - Acacia Technologies stock	34,663	25,737	-	34,663 25,737
Total stockholders' equity	34,663	25,737	-	60,400
	\$ 39,978 =======			\$ 90,040 ======

AT DECEMBER 31, 2002

				AT DECEMBE	1 31, 2	.002		
	TECH! GF	CACIA NOLOGIES ROUP		MBIMATRIX GROUP		NATIONS	CONS	OLIDATED
ASSETS								
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,042	\$	3,291	\$		\$	35,333
Short-term investments	Ψ	7,750	Ψ	11,605 578	Ψ	- -	Ψ	19,355 578
Prepaid expenses, inventory and other assets Receivable from CombiMatrix group		775 114		446		(114)		1,221
Total current assets		40,681		15,920		(114)		56,487
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		180 4,068		3,895 11,212		- -		4,075 15,280
Goodwill		1,834 449		18,859 87		- -		20,693 536
	\$	47,212	\$	49,973	\$	(114)	\$	97,071
	=====		====	=======	=====		====	======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY								
Current liabilities: Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other Current portion of deferred revenues Payable to Acacia Technologies group	\$	2,524 1,503 -	\$	2,302 9,172 114	\$	- (114)	\$	4,826 10,675
Total current liabilities		4,027		11,588		(114)		15,501
Deferred income taxes Deferred revenues, net of current portion		1,156		2,384		-		3,540
Other liabilities				-		-		
Total liabilities		5,183		13,972		(114)		19,041
Minority interests		1,487		684		-		2,171
Redeemable Stockholders' equity: AR - Acacia Technologies stock		40,542 -		- 35,317		- -		40,542 35,317
Total stockholders' equity		40,542		35,317		-		75,859
	\$	47,212	\$	49,973		(114)	\$	97,071
	=====	======	====	=======	=====	======	====	=======

NOTE: Segment information for the Acacia Technologies group includes discontinued operations related to Soundbreak.com. Total assets related to discontinued operations totaled \$1,443,000 and \$2,150,000 at December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively. Total liabilities related to discontinued operations totaled \$275,000 and \$395,000 at December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively.

2004

	2004				
	ACACIA		ELIMINATIONS/	,	
	TECHNOLOGIES GROUP	COMBIMATRIX GROUP	RECLASS- IFICATIONS	CONSOLIDATED	
Revenues:					
Research and development, government and service contracts	\$ -	\$ 19,411	\$ -	\$ 19,411	
License fees	4,284	-	-	4,284	
Products	-	230	-	230	
Total revenues	4,284	19,641		23,925	
Operating expenses:					
Cost of government contract revenues	-	1,874	-	1,874	
Cost of product sales	-	173	-	173 5 204	
Research and development expenses	-	5,294 -	-	5,294	
Non-cash stock compensation amortization - research					
and development		91	<u>-</u>	91	
Marketing, general and administrative expenses	5,049	9,377	3,133	17,559	
Non-cash stock compensation amortization - marketing, general and administrative	_	663	_	663	
Legal expenses - patents	3,133	-	(3,133)	-	
Goodwill impairment charge	1,656	-	-	1,656	
Amortization of patents	501	1,096	-	1,597	
Legal settlement charges	-	812	-	812	
Total operating expenses	10,339	19,380	-	29,719	
Operating income (loss)	(6,055)	261	-	(5,794)	
Other income (expense):					
Impairment charge Interest income	- 471	330	-	- 801	
Realized gains (losses) on short-term investments		-	_	-	
Unrealized (losses) gains on short-term investments	-	-	-	-	
Interest expense	-	- (4-)	-	- (1-)	
Other income	-	(17)	-	(17)	
Total other income (expense)	471	313	-	784	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests	(5,584)	574	_	(5,010)	
Theome taxes and miliority interests	(3,384)	374	_	(3,010)	
Benefit for income taxes	139	136	-	275	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before					
minority interests	(5,445)	710	-	(4,735)	
Minority interests	6	-	_	6	
12.0.12.6					
Loss from continuing operations	(5,439)	710	-	(4,729)	
Discontinued operations:					
Estimated loss on disposal of discontinued					
Estimated loss on disposal of discontinued operations	(104)	-	-	(104)	
-p					
Net income (loss)	\$ (5,543)	\$ 710	\$ -	¢ (4 000)	
MEC THOUMS (T032)	\$ (5,543) =======	\$ 710 ======	Φ -	\$ (4,833) ======	

	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP	COMBIMATRIX GROUP	ELIMINATIONS/ RECLASS- IFICATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
Revenues: Research and development, government and service contracts	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ 49
License fees Products	692 - 	407 	- -	692 407
Total revenues	692	456	-	1,148
Operating expenses: Cost of government contract revenues	-	-	-	-
Cost of product sales	-	99	-	99
Research and development expenses	-	8,098	-	8,098
Charge for acquired in-process research and development Non-cash stock compensation amortization - research	-	-	-	-
and development Marketing, general and administrative expenses	4,317	466 8,714	1,886	466 14,917
Non-cash stock compensation amortization - marketing,	.,01.	0,.1.	2,000	, =
general and administrative	-	1,189	-	1,189
Legal expenses - patents	1,886	· -	(1,886)	-
Goodwill impairment charge	-	=	-	-
Amortization of patents	502	1,095	-	1,597
Legal settlement charges	-	144	-	144
Total operating expenses	6,705	19,805	-	26,510
Operating income (loss)	(6,013)	(19,349)	-	(25,362)
Other income (eypenee).				
Other income (expense):	(207)			(207)
Impairment charge	(207) 521	214	-	(207) 735
Interest income	94	214	-	735 94
Unrealized (losses) gains on short-term investments	54			-
Interest expense	_	_	- -	- -
Other income	_	_	_	_
Center Indome Transfer Transfe				
Total other income (expense)	408	214	-	622
Income (loss) from continuing operations before				
income taxes and minority interests	(5,605)	(19,135)	-	(24,740)
Benefit for income taxes	137	136		273
Income (loss) from continuing operations before				
minority interests	(5,468)	(18,999)	-	(24,467)
Minority interests	17	30	-	47
Loss from continuing operations	(5,451)	(18,969)	-	(24,420)
Discontinued operations:				
Estimated loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$ (5,451) ======	\$ (18,969) ======	\$ - ======	\$ (24,420) ======

2002

	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP	COMBIMATRIX GROUP	ELIMINATIONS/ RECLASS- IFICATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
Pariani sa s				
Revenues: Research and development, government and				
service contracts	\$ -	\$ 533	\$ -	\$ 533
License fees	43	-	-	43
Products	-	306	-	306
Total revenues	43	839	-	882
Operating expenses:				
Cost of government contract revenues	_	_	_	_
Cost of product sales	_	263	_	263
Research and development expenses	_	18,187	_	18,187
Charge for acquired in-process research and development	_	17,237	_	17,237
Non-cash stock compensation amortization - research		_,,,		,
and development	-	1,868	-	1,868
Marketing, general and administrative expenses	6,883	10,334	1,415	18,632
Non-cash stock compensation amortization - marketing, general and administrative	19	4,540	_	4,559
Legal expenses - patents	1,415	-, 540	(1,415)	-, 555
Goodwill impairment charge	· -	-	-	-
Amortization of patents	1,591	399	-	1,990
Legal settlement charges	-	18,471	-	18,471
Total operating expenses	9,908	71,299	=	81,207
Operating income (loss)	(9,865)	(70,460)	-	(80,325)
Other income (evapones):				
Other income (expense): Impairment charge	(2.740)			(2.740)
·	(2,748) 620	589	-	(2,748)
Interest income	(1,184)	509	-	1,209
Unrealized (losses) gains on short-term investments	(249)	-	-	(1,184) (249)
Interest expense	(6)	(197)		(203)
Other income	64	(197)	_	64
Vener income				
Total other income (expense)	(3,503)	392		(2 111)
Total other income (expense)	(3,303)	392		(3,111)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before	(40,000)	(70,000)		(00 400)
income taxes and minority interests	(13,368)	(70,068)	-	(83,436)
Benefit for income taxes	710	147	_	857
Income (loss) from continuing operations before				
minority interests	(12 659)	(69,921)		(92 570)
millority interests	(12,658)	(69,921)	-	(82,579)
Minority interests	104	23,702	-	23,806
Loss from continuing operations	(12,554)	(46,219)	-	(58,773)
Discontinued energians.				
Discontinued operations:				
Estimated loss on disposal of discontinued				
operations	(200)	-	-	(200)
Not income (loce)	φ (10 7F4)	e (46.040)	¢.	¢ (E0.070)
Net income (loss)	\$ (12,754) =======	\$ (46,219) =======	\$ - ========	\$ (58,973) =======

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,			31, 2004			
	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP	COMBIMATRIX GROUP	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED			
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (5,439)	\$ 710	\$ -	\$ (4,729)			
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) from continuing operations to net cash used in operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	551	2,200	-	2,751			
Minority interests	- -	754	- -	- 754			
Deferred tax benefit	(143)	(136)	-	(279)			
Net sales of trading securities	-	-	-	-			
Non-cash legal settlement charges	-	812	-	812			
Non-cash impairment charges	1,656	=	-	1,656			
Other	22	60	-	82			
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses, inventory, other receivables and	(69)	(154)	-	(223)			
other assets	654	135	20	809			
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	712	481	(20)	1,173			
Deferred revenues	(1,176)	(16,446)		(17,622)			
Net cash used in operating activities from continuing							
operations	(3,232)	(11,584)	-	(14,816)			
Net cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations	(727)	-	-	(727)			
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,959)	(11,584)	-	(15,543)			
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of additional equity in consolidated subsidiaries	_	_	_	_			
Purchase of property and equipment, net	(81)	(810)	-	(891)			
Sale of property and equipment	`-	` -	-	` -			
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(9,098) 9,004	(50,143) 42,755	-	(59,241) 51,759			
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-			
Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-			
Other	(5) 	(250)	-	(255)			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from	(100)	(0.440)		(0.000)			
continuing operations Net cash used in investing activities from discontinued	(180)	(8,448)	-	(8,628)			
operations	(198)	-	-	(198)			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(378)	(8,448)		(8,826)			
data. p. 012000 3, (data 1, 1datag doc1122200 1				(0,020)			
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Net cash attributed to the Acacia Technologies group	(305)	10 227	-	(305)			
Net cash attributed to the CombiMatrix group		19,227		19,227			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(305)	19,227	-	18,922			
Effect of exchange rate on cash	-	(17)	-	(17)			
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,642)	(822)	-	(5,464)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	20,392	3,807	-	24,199			
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 15,750	\$ 2,985 ======	\$ - =======	\$ 18,735 =======			

	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP	COMBIMATRIX GROUP	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (5,451)	\$ (18,969)	\$ -	\$ (24,420)
activities: Depreciation and amortization	616 (17)	2,409 (30) 1,655	- - -	3,025 (47) 1,655
Charge for acquired in-process research and development Deferred tax benefit	- (144) -	(136) -	- - -	(280)
Unrealized losses on short-term investments	- - 207	- - -	- - -	- - 207
Other Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	4 (124)	25 379	-	29 255
Prepaid expenses, inventory, other receivables and other assets	(45) (411)	169 (645)	- -	124 (1,056)
Deferred revenues	101	11,233	-	11,334
Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations	(5,264)	(3,910)	-	(9,174)
operations Net cash used in operating activities		(3,910)	- 	(551) (9,725)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of additional equity in consolidated subsidiaries Purchase of property and equipment, net	(3)	- (83)	-	- (86)
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(5,059) -	(32,714) 30,801	- -	(37,773) 30,801
subsidiaries	- - -	- - -	-	- - -
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from continuing operations	(5,062)	(1,996)	-	(7,058)
operations	(356)	- (1 006)	-	(356)
	(5,418)	(1,996)		(7,414)
Cash flows from financing activities: Net cash attributed to the Acacia Technologies group Net cash attributed to the CombiMatrix group	(417) 	6,435	-	(417) 6,435
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(417)	6,435		6,018
Effect of exchange rate on cash		(13)	-	(13)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		516	-	(11, 134)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	32,042	3,291		35,333
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 20,392 =======	\$ 3,807 =======	\$ - =======	\$ 24,199 ======

	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES	COMBIMATRIX		
	GROUP	GROUP	ELIMINATIONS	CONSOLIDATED
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (12,554)	\$ (46,219)	\$ -	\$ (58,773)
Depreciation and amortization	1,797	1,736	-	3,533
Minority interests	(104)	(23,702)	-	(23,806)
Non-cash stock compensation amortization	19	6,408	-	6,427
Charge for acquired in-process research and development Deferred tax benefit	(142)	17,237 (147)	-	17,237 (289)
Net sales of trading securities	4,124	-	-	4,124
Unrealized losses on short-term investments	249	-	-	249
Non-cash legal settlement charges Non-cash impairment charges	2,748	17,471	-	17,471 2,748
Other	(30)	129	-	99
Changes in assets and liabilities:	, ,			
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses, inventory, other receivables and	-	(435)	-	(435)
other assets	(1)	258	-	257
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	372	(515)	-	(143)
Deferred revenues	3	11,637	-	11,640
Net cash used in operating activities from continuing				
operations	(3,519)	(16,142)	-	(19,661)
Net cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations	(905)	-	-	(905)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,424)	(16,142)		(20,566)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,424)	(10,142)		(20,300)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of additional equity in consolidated subsidiaries	(200)			(200)
Purchase of property and equipment, net	(78)	(1,002)	-	(1,080)
Sale of property and equipment	3	358	-	361
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(7,750)	(11,338)	-	(19,088)
Sale of available-for-sale investments Purchase of common stock from minority stockholders of	-	20,383	-	20,383
subsidiaries	(217)	-	-	(217)
Acquisition costs	-	(834)	-	(834)
Other	(100)	-	-	(100)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from				
continuing operations	(8,342)	7,567	-	(775)
Net cash used in investing activities from discontinued operations	(3)	_	_	(3)
·				
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,345)	7,567	-	(778)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net cash attributed to the Acacia Technologies group		-	-	(2,048)
Net cash attributed to the CombiMatrix group	-	(818)	-	(818)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,048)	(818)	-	(2,866)
Effect of exchange rate on cash	_	92	_	92
Lifect of exchange rate on cash				
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(14,817)	(9,301)	-	(24,118)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	46,859	12,592	_	59,451
, , , ,		,		
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 32,042 =======	\$ 3,291 =======	\$ - =======	\$ 35,333 =======

	FOR TH	E YEA	RS ENDED	DECE	MBER	31,
	2004		2003		2	1002
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:						
Cash paid for interest	\$	- 4	\$	9	\$	192 -
Supplemental schedule of non-cash operating, investing and financing activities:						
Issuance of common stock for additional						
equity in consolidated subsidiary		-		19	,	46,007)
Purchase price allocated to goodwill - step acquisitions		-	5	65		16,008
Purchase price allocated to patents - step acquisitions		-		-		5,283
Fixed assets purchased with accounts payable		-		-		70
Accrued payments for purchase of common stock						
from minority stockholders of subsidiary		-		-		58
Loss from discontinued operations of Soundbreak.com	2	49		-		480
Deferred revenue purchase accounting adjustment		-		-		8,425

18. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

The following table sets forth unaudited consolidated statement of operations data for the eight quarters in the period ended December 31, 2004. This information has been derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements that have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements and, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the information when read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto. Our quarterly results have been in the past and may in the future be subject to significant fluctuations. As a result, we believe that results of operations for interim periods should not be relied upon as any indication of the results to be expected in any future periods.

QUARTER ENDED

	Q 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2.							
	MAR. 31, JUN. 30,		SEP. 30, 2004		I	DEC. 31, 2004		
				EXCEPT SHARE				
Revenues: Research and development contract License fees Government contract Service contracts Products	\$	17,302 599 217 81 16	\$	666 701 5 44	\$	2,240 685 16 52	\$	779 390 14 118
Total revenues Operating expenses		18,215 7,537		1,416 6,245		2,993 8,671		1,301 7,266
Operating income (loss)		10,678 158		(4,829) 192		(5,678) 218		(5,965) 216
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests		10,836 67				(5,460) 70		(5,749) 69
Income (loss) from continuing operations before minority interests Minority interests		10,903		(4,568) 3		(5,390)		(5,680) 3
Income (loss) from continuing operations		10,903		(4,565) (104)		(5,390)		(5,677)
Net income (loss)		10,903	\$ ==	(4,669)	\$	(5,390)	\$ ==:	(5,677) ======
Earnings (loss) per common share: Attributable to the Acacia Technologies group: Loss from continuing operations Basic and diluted loss per share Loss from discontinued operations Basic and diluted loss per share Net loss Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ \$ \$	(989) (0.05) - - (989) (0.05)	\$ \$	(1,049) (0.05) (104) (0.01) (1,153) (0.06)	\$ \$ \$	(1,842) (0.09) - (1,842) (0.09)	\$ \$ \$	(1,559) (0.08) - - (1,559) (0.08)
Attributable to the CombiMatrix group: Net income (loss)		11,892 0.44 11,892 0.41	\$	(3,516) (0.12) (3,516) (0.12)	\$	(3,548) (0.11) (3,548) (0.11)	\$ \$	(4,118) (0.13) (4,118) (0.13)
Weighted average shares: Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies stock: Basic and diluted Acacia Research - CombiMatrix stock: Basic		9,752,335 7,274,627		19,787,466 30,459,576	30	9,793,487 9,962,190		19,805,917 31,130,175
Diluted Market price per share - Acacia Technologies stock: High Low	\$ \$	9,233,817 7.50 5.15	\$	7.25 4.84	\$ \$	7.14 2.77	\$ \$	5.60 3.91
Market price per share - CombiMatrix stock: High Low	\$	9.30 3.16	\$	6.99 3.10	\$	4.85 2.52	\$ \$	4.39 2.71

QUARTER ENDED

		MAR. 31, 2003	JUN. 3 2003	,		EP. 30, 2003		DEC. 31, 2003
		(IN THOUSANDS					INFO	RMATION)
Revenues: Research and development contract License fees Government contract Service contracts Products	\$	6 - 7 209	\$	- 19 - 6 -	\$	186 - 10 171	\$	- 481 - 26 27
Total revenues		222 7,207		25 , 885		367 6,481		534 5,937
Operating income (loss)		(6,985) 252		,860) (4)		(6,114) 212		(5,403) 162
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests		(6,733) 60		,864) 66		(5,902) 70		(5,241) 77
Income (loss) from continuing operations before minority interests		(6,673) 6	•	,798) 24		(5,832)		(5,164) 17
Income (loss) from continuing operations		(6,667) -	(6	,774) -		(5,832) -		(5,147) -
Net income (loss)	\$ ===	` ' '	\$ (6 =====	,774) ====	\$	(5,832)	\$ ==	(5,147) ======
Earnings (loss) per common share: Attributable to the Acacia Technologies group:								
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(0.08) - -	\$,577) 9.08) - -	\$ \$	(1,296) (0.07) - -	\$	(1,082) (0.05) - -
Net loss Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(1,494) S (0.08)		,577) 9.08)	\$	(1,296) (0.07)	\$	(1,082) (0.05)
Attributable to the CombiMatrix group: Net income (loss)	\$	(0.23)	`(\$ (5	,197) 9.21) ,197) 9.21)	\$	(4,536) (0.18) (4,536) (0.18)	\$ \$	(4,065) (0.16) (4,065) (0.16)
Weighted average shares: Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies stock: Basic and diluted		19,640,808	19,640			9,645,949		19,718,377
Basic Diluted		22,983,278 22,983,278	24,183 24,183			5,890,408 5,890,408		26,207,146 26,207,146
Market price per share - Acacia Technologies stock: High	\$			1.75 9.99	\$ \$	6.73 1.25	\$ \$	8.58 4.71
Market price per share - CombiMatrix stock: High	\$			2.83 1.71	\$ \$	5.07 2.25	\$ \$	5.05 2.90

COMBIMATRIX GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation

In our opinion, the financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) on page 56 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CombiMatrix Group (a division of Acacia Research Corporation as described in Note 1) at December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of Acacia Research Corporation's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As more fully described in Note 1 to the financial statements, CombiMatrix Group is a division of Acacia Research Corporation; accordingly, the financial statements of CombiMatrix group should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of Acacia Research Corporation.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Los Angeles, California March 14, 2005

COMBIMATRIX GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS)

		EMBER 31, 2004	DE(2003
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,985 20,727 343 229	\$	3,807 13,492 199 277
Total current assets		24,284		17,775
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		2,330 9,021 19,424 329		2,752 10,117 19,424 93
	\$ ===	55,388	\$ ===	50,161
LIABILITIES AND ALLOCATED NET WORTH				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other Current portion of deferred revenues Payable to Acacia Technologies group	\$	1,964 66 119	\$	1,672 17,566 99
Total current liabilities		2,149		19,337
Deferred income taxes Deferred revenues, net of current portion		2,112 3,893 406		2,248 2,839 -
Total liabilities		8,560		24,424
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)				
Allocated net worth:				
Funds allocated by Acacia Research Corporation		159,056		138,675
Accumulated net losses		(112,228)		(112,938)
Total allocated net worth		46,828		25,737
	\$ ===	55,388	\$ ===	50,161

COMBIMATRIX GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 2003 2002 Revenues: Research and development contract 17,302 Government contract 1,993 378 Service contracts 116 49 155 Products 230 407 306 19,641 456 839 Total revenues -----Operating expenses: Cost of government contract revenues 1,874 Cost of product sales 173 263 18,187 Research and development expenses Charge for acquired in-process research and development 17,237 1,868 Non-cash stock compensation amortization - research and development ... Marketing, general and administrative expenses 9,377 8,714 10,334 Non-cash stock compensation amortization - marketing, general and administrative 663 1,189 4,540 1,095 Amortization of patents 1,096 399 Legal settlement charges 812 144 18,471 Total operating expenses 19.380 19,805 71,299 Operating income (loss) 261 (19,349)(70,460)Other income: Interest income 330 214 589 Interest expense (197) Other (17) Total other income 313 214 392 Income (loss) from operations before income taxes and minority interests 574 (19, 135)(70,068)Benefit for income taxes 136 136 147 Income (loss) from operations before minority interests 710 (18,999) (69,921)Minority interests 30 23,702 710 Division net income (loss) \$ (18,969) \$ (46,219)

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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COMBIMATRIX GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) STATEMENTS OF ALLOCATED NET WORTH (IN THOUSANDS)

Balance at December 31, 2001	\$	3,723
Net assets attributed to the CombiMatrix group		77,813 (46,219)
Balance at December 31, 2002		35,317
Net assets attributed to the CombiMatrix group		9,389 (18,969)
Balance at December 31, 2003		25,737
Net assets attributed to the CombiMatrix group		20,381 710
21.2020 (2000),		
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ ===	46,828 =====

COMBIMATRIX GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 2003 2002 Cash flows from operating activities: Division net income (loss) from operations 710 \$ (18,969) \$ (46,219) Adjustments to reconcile division net income (loss) from operations to net cash used in operating activities: 2,409 2,200 Depreciation and amortization 1,736 (30) (23,702)6,408 17,237 754 1,655 Charge for acquired in-process research and development (136) (136) (147) Deferred tax benefit 17,471 Non-cash legal settlement charges 812 25 60 129 Other Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (154) 379 (435)Inventory, prepaid expenses and other assets 135 169 258 Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other 481 (645)(515)Deferred revenues (16,446)11,233 11,637 (11,584) Net cash used in operating activities (3,910)(16, 142)Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of property and equipment, net (810) (83) (1,002)Sale of property and equipment 358 (11,338) (32,714)(50, 143)Purchase of available-for-sale investments Sale of available-for-sale investments 42,755 30,801 20,383 Purchase of investment (250)(834) Acquisition costs Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (1,996)7,567 (8,448)Cash flows from financing activities: Net cash flows attributed to the CombiMatrix group 19,227 6,435 (818) Effect of exchange rate on cash (17) (13) (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (822) 516 (9,301)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning 3,807 3,291 12,592 \$ 3,807 \$ 3,291 Cash and cash equivalents, ending 2,985 ======== ======== ========

COMBIMATRIX GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Acacia Research Corporation is comprised of two separate divisions: the CombiMatrix group and the Acacia Technologies group (the "groups")

The CombiMatrix group, a division of Acacia Research Corporation, is comprised of Acacia Research Corporation's wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix Corporation and CombiMatrix Corporation's wholly owned subsidiary, CombiMatrix K.K. The CombiMatrix group is seeking to become a broadly diversified biotechnology company, through the development of proprietary technologies and products in the areas of drug development, genetic analysis, nanotechnology research, defense and homeland security markets, as well as other potential markets where its products could be utilized. Among the technologies being developed by the CombiMatrix group are a platform technology to rapidly produce customizable arrays, which are semiconductor-based tools for use in identifying and determining the roles of genes, gene mutations and proteins. This technology has a wide range of potential applications in the areas of genomics, proteomics, biosensors, drug discovery, drug development, diagnostics, combinatorial chemistry, material sciences and nanotechnology. Other technologies include proprietary molecular synthesis and screening methods for the discovery of potential new drugs. CombiMatrix K.K., a wholly owned Japanese corporation located in Tokyo, is exploring opportunities for CombiMatrix Corporation's array system with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies in the Asian market.

LIQUIDITY AND RISKS

The CombiMatrix group is deploying new and unproven technologies and continues to develop its commercial products. The CombiMatrix group has several ongoing long-term development projects that involve experimental technology and may require several years and substantial expenditures to complete. Management believes that existing cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are adequate to fund operations through the next twelve months. However, the ability to meet business objectives is dependent upon the CombiMatrix group's ability to raise additional financing, substantiate its technology and ultimately to fund itself from continuing operations. There can be no assurance that such funding will be available at acceptable terms or at all.

The CombiMatrix group's business operations are also subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including:

- market acceptance of products and services;
- technological advances that may make its products and services 0
- obsolete or less competitive; increases in operating costs, including costs for supplies, personnel and equipment;
- 0 the availability and cost of capital;
- general economic conditions; and
- governmental regulation that may restrict its business. 0

The CombiMatrix group has historically been substantially dependent on its existing arrangements with strategic partners including Roche Diagnostics GmbH ("Roche"), and has relied upon payments by Roche and other partners for a majority of its future revenues. The CombiMatrix group intends to enter into additional strategic partnerships to develop and commercialize future products. However, there can be no assurance that the CombiMatrix group will be able to implement its future plans. Failure by management to achieve its plans would have a material adverse effect on the CombiMatrix group's ability to achieve its intended business objectives. The CombiMatrix group's success also depends on its ability to protect its intellectual property.

The CombiMatrix group's business depends on issued and pending patents, and the loss of any patents or the group's failure to secure the issuance of patents covering elements of its business processes would materially harm its business and financial condition. The patents covering the CombiMatrix group's core technology begin to expire January 5, 2018.

RECAPITALIZATION TRANSACTION

On December 11, 2002, Acacia Research Corporation's stockholders voted in favor of a recapitalization transaction, which became effective on December 13, 2002, whereby Acacia Research Corporation created two new classes of common stock called Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock ("AR-CombiMatrix stock") and Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock ("AR-Acacia Technologies stock"), and divided the existing Acacia Research Corporation common stock into shares of the two new classes of common stock. AR-CombiMatrix stock is intended to reflect separately the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's CombiMatrix group. AR-Acacia Technologies stock is intended to reflect separately the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's Acacia Technologies group. Although the AR-CombiMatrix stock and the AR-Acacia Technologies stock are intended to reflect the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's different business groups, they are both classes of common stock of Acacia Research Corporation and are not stock issued by the respective groups.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION. AR-CombiMatrix stock is intended to reflect the separate performance of the respective division of Acacia Research Corporation. The CombiMatrix group is not a separate legal entity. Holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. As a result, holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock are subject to all of the risks of an investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of its businesses, assets and liabilities. The assets Acacia Research Corporation attributes to the CombiMatrix group could be subject to the liabilities of the Acacia Technologies group.

The CombiMatrix group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, and taken together with the Acacia Technologies group financial statements, comprise all the accounts included in the corresponding consolidated financial statements of Acacia Research Corporation. The financial statements of CombiMatrix group reflect the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the businesses included therein. The financial statements of the CombiMatrix group include the accounts or assets of Acacia Research Corporation specifically attributed to the CombiMatrix group and were prepared using amounts included in Acacia Research Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

Minority interests represent participation of other stockholders in the allocated net assets and in the division earnings and losses of the CombiMatrix group and are reflected in the caption minority interests in CombiMatrix group's financial statements. Minority interests adjust CombiMatrix group's net results of operations to reflect only CombiMatrix group's share of the division earnings or losses of non-wholly owned investees of Acacia Research Corporation that have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

Financial effects arising from one group that affect Acacia Research Corporation's results of operations or financial condition could, if significant, affect the results of operations or financial condition of the other group and the market price of the class of common stock relating to the other group. Any division net losses of the CombiMatrix group or the Acacia Technologies group and dividends or distributions on, or repurchases of, AR-CombiMatrix stock or AR-Acacia Technologies stock or repurchases of preferred stock of Acacia Research Corporation will reduce the assets of Acacia Research Corporation legally available for payment of dividends on AR-CombiMatrix stock or AR-Acacia Technologies stock.

Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein for the Acacia Research Corporation principles of consolidation, the management allocation policies, treasury and cash management policies, asset and liability attribution policies, corporate, general and administrative services and facilities allocation policies and federal and state income tax allocation policies, utilized in the preparation of the separate CombiMatrix group financial statements.

REVENUE RECOGNITION. The CombiMatrix group recognizes revenue in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition" ("SAB No. 104") and related authoritative pronouncements. Revenues from multiple-element arrangements are accounted for in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue 00-21, "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables." Revenue is recognized when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) all obligations have been performed pursuant to the terms of the license agreement, (iii) amounts are fixed or determinable and (iv) collectibility of amounts is reasonably assured.

Revenues from multiple-element arrangements involving license fees, up-front payments and milestone payments, which are received and/or billable by us in connection with other rights and services that represent continuing obligations of ours, are deferred until all of the elements have been delivered or until the CombiMatrix group has established objective and verifiable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered elements.

Revenues from government grants and contracts are recognized in accordance with Accounting Research Bulletin ("ARB") No. 43, "Government Contracts," and related pronouncements. Accordingly, revenues are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, using the cost-to-cost approach to measure completeness at each reporting period. Under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting, contract revenues and expenses are recognized in the period that work is performed based on the percentage of actual incurred costs to estimated total contract costs. Actual contract costs and cost estimates include direct charges for labor and materials and indirect charges for labor, overhead and certain general and administrative charges. Contract change orders and claims are included when they can be reliably estimated and are considered probable. For contracts that extend over a one-year period, revisions in contract cost estimates, if they occur, have the effect of adjusting current period earnings applicable to performance in prior periods. Should current contract estimates indicate an overall future loss to be incurred, a provision is made for the total anticipated loss in the current period.

Revenue from the sale of products and services, including shipping and handling fees, are recognized when delivery has occurred or services have been rendered

Deferred revenues arise from payments received in advance of the culmination of the earnings process. Deferred revenues expected to be recognized within the next twelve months are classified within current liabilities. Deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in future periods when the applicable revenue recognition criteria as described above are met.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS. The CombiMatrix group considers all highly liquid, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS. The CombiMatrix group's short-term investments are held in a variety of interest bearing instruments including high-grade corporate bonds, money market accounts and other high-credit quality marketable securities. Investments in securities with original maturities of greater than three months and less than one year are classified as short-term investments. Investments are classified in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" ("SFAS No. 115"). Investments are classified as available-for-sale, which are reported at fair value with related unrealized gains and losses in the value of such securities recorded as a component of allocated net worth until realized.

The fair value of the CombiMatrix group's investments is determined by quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded based on the specific identification method. For investments classified as available-for-sale, unrealized losses that are other than temporary are recognized in division net loss.

The cost of debt securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Such amortization is included in interest income (expense). Interest and dividends on all securities are included in interest income.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISKS. Financial instruments that potentially subject the CombiMatrix group to concentrations of credit risk are cash equivalents and short-term investments. The CombiMatrix group places its cash equivalents and short-term investments primarily in investment grade, short-term debt instruments. Cash equivalents are invested in deposits with certain financial institutions and may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The CombiMatrix group has not experienced any significant losses on its deposits of cash and cash equivalents.

Research and development contract revenues recognized by the CombiMatrix group for the year ended December 31, 2004 relate to its research and development agreement with Roche. Government contract revenues recognized by the CombiMatrix group for the year ended December 31, 2004 relate to its two-year,

\$5.9 million contract with the Department of Defense awarded in March 2004. At December 31, 2004, accounts receivable included \$248,000 due from the Department of Defense. In 2004, 2003 and 2002, 45%, 100% and 38% of the CombiMatrix group's array product and service sales were recorded by CombiMatrix K.K.

Substantially all of the components and raw materials used in the manufacture of the CombiMatrix group's products, including semiconductors and reagents, are currently provided from a limited number of sources or in some cases from a single source. Although the CombiMatrix group believes that alternative sources for those components and raw materials are available, any supply interruption in a sole-sourced component or raw material might result in up to a several-month production delay and materially harm the CombiMatrix group's ability to manufacture products until a new source of supply, if any, could be located and qualified. The CombiMatrix group utilizes non-standard semiconductor manufacturing processes to fabricate the electrode array that is a key aspect of the array structure. Although the CombiMatrix group has a supply agreement in place with a semiconductor wafer manufacturer to ensure availability of the raw materials, it does not guarantee a permanent supply.

INVENTORY. Inventory, which consists primarily of raw materials to be used in the production of the CombiMatrix group's array products, is stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT. Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Additions and improvements that increase the value or extend the life of an asset are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Disposals are removed at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization and any gain or loss from disposition is reflected in the statement of operations in the period of disposition. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Construction in progress includes direct costs incurred related to internally constructed assets which are depreciated once the asset is placed into service. Certain leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment held under capital leases are classified as property and equipment and are amortized over their useful lives using the straight-line method. Lease amortization is included in depreciation expense.

 $\tt ORGANIZATION$ COSTS. Costs of start-up activities, including organization costs, are expensed as incurred.

PATENTS AND GOODWILL. Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, including patents, are recorded when the consideration paid for acquisitions exceeds the fair value of the net tangible assets acquired. Patents, once issued or purchased, are amortized on the straight-line method over their economic remaining useful lives, ranging from seven to twenty years. Goodwill is not amortized.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS AND GOODWILL. Long-lived assets and intangible assets are reviewed for potential impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In the event the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value is recorded. If an asset is determined to be impaired, the loss is measured based on quoted market prices in active markets, if available. If quoted market prices are not available, the estimate of fair value is based on various valuation techniques, including a discounted value of estimated future cash flows.

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS No. 142") and is subject to a periodic review for potential impairment at a reporting unit level. Reviews for potential impairment must occur at least annually and may be performed earlier, if circumstances indicate that an impairment may have occurred. The CombiMatrix group has elected to perform its annual tests for indications of goodwill impairment as of December 31 of each year. The CombiMatrix group has one reporting unit. The fair value of the CombiMatrix group reporting unit is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis and by reference to quoted market prices of AR-CombiMatrix stock.

SFAS No. 142 requires the CombiMatrix group to compare the fair value of its reporting unit to its carrying amount on an annual basis to determine if there is potential goodwill impairment. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the fair value of the goodwill within the reporting unit is less than its carrying value. There can be no assurance that future goodwill impairment tests will not result in a charge to earnings.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to their short-term maturity.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION. The functional currency of CombiMatrix K.K. is the local currency (Japanese Yen). Foreign currency translation is reported pursuant to SFAS No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation" ("SFAS No. 52"). Assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Translation adjustments resulting from this process are charged or credited to allocated net worth. Revenue and expenses are translated at average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. Foreign currency transactions gains and losses were insignificant for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION. Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

Stock option and related option plan information is omitted from the CombiMatrix group footnotes because AR-CombiMatrix stock is part of the capital structure of Acacia Research Corporation. The CombiMatrix group is not a separate legal entity. Holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock continue to be stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. This presentation reflects the fact that the CombiMatrix group does not have legally issued common or preferred stock, nor are warrant issuances or employee stock transactions legal transactions of the CombiMatrix group. Refer to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for disclosures regarding Acacia Research Corporation's stock option plans.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES. Research and development expenses consist of costs incurred for direct and overhead-related research expenses and are expensed as incurred. Costs to acquire technologies which are utilized in research and development and which have no alternative future use are expensed when incurred. Costs related to filing and pursuing patent applications are expensed as incurred, as recoverability of such expenditures is uncertain. Software developed for use in the CombiMatrix group's products is expensed as incurred until both (i) technological feasibility for the software has been established and (ii) all research and development activities for the other components of the system have been completed. Management believes these criteria are met after the CombiMatrix group has received evaluations from third-party test sites and completed any resulting modifications to the products. Expenditures to date have been classified as research and development expense.

ACQUIRED IN-PROCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. The value assigned to acquired in-process research and development ("IPR&D") is determined by identifying acquired specific in-process research and development projects that would be continued and for which (a) technological feasibility has not been established at the acquisition date, (b) there is no alternative future use and (c) the fair value is estimable with reasonable reliability, upon consummation of a business combination.

ADVERTISING. Costs associated with marketing and advertising of the CombiMatrix group's products and services are expensed as incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, marketing and advertising expenses incurred by the CombiMatrix group were \$314,000, \$26,000 and \$62,000, respectively.

INCOME TAXES. Income taxes are accounted for using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the CombiMatrix group's financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred tax assets if all, or some portion, of such assets will more than likely not be realized.

SEGMENTS. The CombiMatrix group follows SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" ("SFAS No. 131"), which establishes annual and interim reporting standards for an enterprise's operating segments and related disclosures about its products, services, geographic areas and major customers. Management has determined that the CombiMatrix group operates in one segment.

USE OF ESTIMATES. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

EARNINGS PER SHARE. Earnings per share information is omitted from the CombiMatrix group statements of operations because AR-CombiMatrix stock is part of the capital structure of Acacia Research Corporation. The CombiMatrix group is not a separate legal entity. Holders of AR-CombiMatrix stock continue to be stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. This presentation reflects the fact that the CombiMatrix group does not have legally issued common or preferred stock, nor are warrant issuances or employee stock transactions legal transactions of the CombiMatrix group. Refer to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for earnings per share information for Acacia Research Corporation's classes of stock.

CERTAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. The CombiMatrix group's products and services will be concentrated in a highly competitive market that is characterized by rapid technological advances, frequent changes in customer requirements and evolving regulatory requirements and industry standards. Failure to anticipate or respond adequately to technological advances, changes in customer requirements, changes in regulatory requirements or industry standards, or any significant delays in the development or introduction of planned products or services, could have a material adverse effect on the CombiMatrix group's business and operating results.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS. Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	2004					200	93	
		ORTIZED COST		FAIR VALUE		ORTIZED COST		FAIR VALUE
Available-for-sale securities: Corporate bonds and notes U.S. government securities	\$	6,562 14,220	\$	6,541 14,186	\$	6,930 6,558	\$	6,931 6,561
	\$	20,782	\$ ===	20,727	\$	13,488	\$	13,492

Gross unrealized gains and losses related to available-for-sale securities were not material for the periods presented. All investments in debt securities classified as available-for-sale at December 31, 2004 have contractual maturities of one year or less.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2004		2003		
Machine shop and laboratory equipment	\$	3,791	\$	3,687	
Furniture and fixtures		162		160	
Computer hardware and software		829		1,163	
Leasehold improvements		998		999	
Construction in progress		359		84	
		6,139		6,093	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(3,809)		(3,341)	
	\$	2,330	\$	2,752	
	===	=======	===	=======	

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$1,105,000, \$1,314,000 and \$1,364,000 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002. Amortization of assets held under capital lease included in depreciation and amortization expense was \$590,000 for the year ended December 31, 2002. In November 2002, the capital lease obligation was repaid and title to the assets previously under capital lease was transferred back to the CombiMatrix group. Fully depreciated assets of \$663,000 were written off in 2004.

INVESTMENTS

In October 2004 (the "Investment Date"), the CombiMatrix group entered into an agreement to acquire up to a one-third ownership interest in Leuchemix, Inc. ("Leuchemix"), a private drug development firm, which is developing several compounds for the treatment of leukemia and other cancers. In accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement, the CombiMatrix group will purchase 3,137,500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock of Leuchemix for a total purchase price of \$4,000,000. The ownership interest will be acquired and paid for quarterly, beginning with the fourth quarter of 2004 and continuing through the third quarter of 2006. As of December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group has initially invested \$250,000 for a 3% interest in the total outstanding voting securities of Leuchemix. In accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement, CombiMatrix Corporation's CEO was named a director of Leuchemix. Although the CombiMatrix group's investment in Leuchemix only represented approximately 3% of Leuchemix's total outstanding voting securities as of the Investment Date, the CombiMatrix group's investment is being accounted for under the equity method as the CombiMatrix group has the ability to exercise significant influence over Leuchemix, primarily due to CombiMatrix Corporation's representation on Leuchemix's board of directors.

The CombiMatrix group's 3% interest in the equity in loss of Leuchemix, including its share of the amortization expense related to the excess purchase consideration over the book value of Leuchemix was not material for the year-ended December 31, 2004. Future investments in Leuchemix will be accounted for as step acquisitions. Summary financial information for Leuchemix was not significant as of December 31, 2004.

6. INTANGIBLES

The CombiMatrix group has \$19,424,000 of goodwill at December 31, 2004 and 2003.

The CombiMatrix group's only identifiable intangible assets are patents, which are being amortized over an economic useful life of approximately 11 years. The gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization related to acquired intangible assets, all related to patents, as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, are as follows (in thousands):

	2004	2003
Gross carrying amount - patents Accumulated amortization	12,095 (3,074)	12,095 (1,978)
Patents, net	\$ 9,021	\$ 10,117

Aggregate patent amortization expense was \$1,096,000, \$1,095,000 and \$399,000 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Annual aggregate amortization expense for each of the next five years through December 31, 2009 is estimated to be \$1,095,000 per year. Refer to Note 12, "Step Acquisitions Allocated to the CombiMatrix Group," for additions to intangibles and goodwill during 2004 and 2003.

7. BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other consists of the following at December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 (in thousands):

		2004		2003
Accounts payable	\$	410	\$	305
Payroll and other employee benefits		317		304
Accrued vacation		355		287
Deferred rent		340		284
Accrued consulting and other professional				
fees		299		242
Other accrued liabilities		243		250
	\$	1,964	\$	1,672
	===	=======	====	=======

	=========					
	\$	3,893	\$	2,839		
Less: current portion		(66)		(17,566)		
	Ψ					
Milestone and up-front payments	Ф	2 050	Ф	20 405		
	2	2004	2003			

In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group completed all phases of its research and development agreement with Roche. As a result of completing all of its obligations under this agreement and in accordance with the CombiMatrix group's revenue recognition policies for multiple-element arrangements, the CombiMatrix group recognized all previously deferred Roche related contract revenues totaling \$17,302,000 during the first quarter of 2004.

In August 2004, the CombiMatrix group received a \$1,000,000 upfront payment from Furuno Electric Co., LTD ("Furuno") as part of a multi-year collaboration agreement to develop a bench-top array synthesizer for commercial applications. In 2003, the CombiMatrix group received upfront and milestone payments from Toppan Printing Co., LTD. ("Toppan") totaling \$2,400,000, pursuant to a multi-year collaboration and supply agreement to develop and manufacture arrays using the CombiMatrix group's proprietary electrochemical detection approach. The payments received from Furuno and Toppan are included in deferred revenues at December 31, 2004 in accordance with the CombiMatrix group's revenue recognition policies for multiple-element arrangements.

8. INCOME TAXES

 ${\sf CombiMatrix}$ group's allocated benefit for income taxes consists of the following (in thousands):

	2004 2003		003	2	002	
Current:	•		•		•	
U.S. Federal tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State taxes		-		-		-
		-		-		-
Deferred:						
U.S. Federal tax		(136)		(136)		(147)
State taxes		-		-		-
		(136)		(136)		(147)
	\$	(136)	\$	(136)	\$	(147)
	======	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

The tax effects of temporary differences and carryforwards that give rise to significant portions of deferred assets and liabilities consist of the following at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

Deferred tax assets: Depreciation and amortization \$ (203) \$ (117) Deferred revenues \$ 829 \$ 3,456 Stock compensation \$ 7,491 \$ 8,009 Accrued liabilities and other \$ 218 \$ 213 Net operating loss carryforwards and credits \$ 32,459 \$ 28,947 Total deferred tax assets \$ 40,794 \$ 40,508 Less: valuation allowance \$ (40,794) \$ (40,508) Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance \$		2004		2004 2003	
Depreciation and amortization \$ (203) \$ (117) Deferred revenues 829 3,456 Stock compensation 7,491 8,009 Accrued liabilities and other 218 213 Net operating loss carryforwards and credits 32,459 28,947 Total deferred tax assets 40,794 40,508 Less: valuation allowance (40,794) (40,508) Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance - Deferred tax liabilities: (2,112) (2,248)					
Deferred revenues 829 3,456 Stock compensation 7,491 8,009 Accrued liabilities and other 218 213 Net operating loss carryforwards and credits 32,459 28,947 Total deferred tax assets 40,794 40,508 Less: valuation allowance (40,794) (40,508) Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance - - Deferred tax liabilities: (2,112) (2,248)	Deferred tax assets:				
Stock compensation	Depreciation and amortization	\$	(203)	\$	(117)
Accrued liabilities and other	Deferred revenues		829		3,456
Net operating loss carryforwards and credits 32,459 28,947 Total deferred tax assets 40,794 40,508 Less: valuation allowance (40,794) (40,508) Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance Deferred tax liabilities: Intangibles (2,112) (2,248)	Stock compensation		7,491		8,009
Total deferred tax assets	Accrued liabilities and other		218		213
Total deferred tax assets	Net operating loss carryforwards and credits		32,459		28,947
Less: valuation allowance					
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance Deferred tax liabilities: Intangibles (2,112) (2,248)	Total deferred tax assets				
Deferred tax liabilities: Intangibles	Less: valuation allowance		(40,794)		(40,508)
Deferred tax liabilities: Intangibles					
Intangibles	Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance		-		-
Intangibles					
Net deferred tax liability	Intangibles		(2,112)		(2,248)
net deferred tax framility	Not deferred tay liahility	¢	(2 112)	¢	(2 2/8)
	net deferred tax irability	Ψ ==:	(2,112)	Ψ ===	(2,240)

A reconciliation of the federal statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2004 2003		2002
Statutory federal tax rate	(34%)	(34%)	(34%)
Tax exempt interest	10% 10%	- -	- -
Research and development tax credits Stock compensation	70% 4%	- 1%	- 1%
Non deductible permanent items	11% (50%)	- 36%	13% 19%
Other	2%	(4%)	(2%)
	23%	(1%) ======	-

At December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group has deferred tax assets totaling approximately \$40,794,000, which are fully offset by a valuation allowance due to management's determination that the criteria for asset recognition have not been met.

Acacia Research Corporation files a consolidated federal income tax return that includes the Acacia Technologies group (excluding discontinued operations) and the CombiMatrix group.

At December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group had federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$90,131,000, which will begin to expire in 2012 through 2024. In addition, the CombiMatrix group has tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$2,869,000. Utilization of net operating loss carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards are subject to the "change of ownership" provisions under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. The amount of such limitations has not been determined.

Had the CombiMatrix group filed separate tax returns, the benefit for income taxes and division net loss would not have differed from the amounts reported in the CombiMatrix group's statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

OPERATING LEASES

In October 2000, CombiMatrix Corporation entered into a non-cancelable operating lease for office space. A security deposit in the form of a \$783,000 letter of credit was issued November 1, 2000, which was increased to \$1,200,000 during 2001 and to \$1,500,000 during 2002. Future minimum operating lease payments as of December 31, 2004 are as follows (in thousands):

YEAR	
2005	\$ 1,923
2006	,
2007	,
2008	
Thereafter	-
Total minimum lases naumants	Φ 7.044
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 7,311

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 was \$1,933,000, \$2,006,000 and \$1,618,000, respectively.

COLLABORATIVE AND RESEARCH AGREEMENTS

In July 2001, CombiMatrix Corporation entered into a non-exclusive worldwide license, supply, research and development agreement with Roche. Under the terms of the agreement, Roche will purchase, use and resell CombiMatrix Corporation's array and related technologies for production of customizable arrays. Additionally, CombiMatrix Corporation and Roche will develop a platform technology, providing a range of standardized arrays for use in research applications. The agreement has a 15-year term and provides for minimum payments by Roche to CombiMatrix Corporation over the first three years, including payments upon the achievement of certain milestone and payments for products, royalties and research and development projects. During 2003 and 2002, the CombiMatrix group's research and development activities were driven primarily by ongoing performance obligations under the product commercialization phase of its license and research and development agreements with Roche. These activities include costs associated with direct labor, supplies and materials, development of prototype arrays and instruments and the use of outside consultants for certain engineering efforts. As previously discussed in Note 7, the CombiMatrix group completed all phases of its research and development agreement with Roche in March 2004

As previously disclosed in Note 5, the CombiMatrix group has entered into an agreement with Leuchemix to purchase a total of \$4,000,000 of Series A Preferred Stock of Leuchemix over a two-year period. Future quarterly cash investments by the CombiMatrix group in Leuchemix are \$1,600,000 in 2005 and \$2,150,000 in 2006.

In March 2004, the CombiMatrix group was awarded a two-year, \$5.9 million contract with the Department of Defense to further the development of the CombiMatrix group's array technology for the detection of biological threat agents. Under the terms of the contract, the CombiMatrix group will perform research and development activities as described under the contract and will be reimbursed on a periodic basis for actual costs incurred to perform its obligations, plus a fixed fee, of up to \$5.9 million. Based on actual costs incurred through December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group expects to incur approximately \$2.2 million and \$819,000 in research and development costs during 2005 and 2006, respectively, to complete its obligations to the Department of Defense under this contract. As of December 31, 2004, the biowarfare detection contract with the Department of Defense was approximately 34% complete.

In July 2004, the CombiMatrix group and collaborator irsiCaixa Foundation ("IRSI") entered into a three-year research, development and licensing agreement to develop certain siRNA compounds for pre-clinical drug development against the HIV virus. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the CombiMatrix group will make quarterly research and development funding payments to IRSI totaling \$450,000 over a period of three years, which began in July 2004. In addition, the CombiMatrix group may make future contingent milestone payments for compounds that are developed, in accordance with the terms of the agreement. In consideration for receiving rights to commercialize the compounds under development, the CombiMatrix group will pay royalties to IRSI based on commercial sales of related products, in accordance with the agreement.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The CombiMatrix group provides certain severance benefits such that if an executive who is a vice president or higher is terminated for other than cause, death or disability, the executive will receive payments equal to three months' base salary and other medical and dental benefits on a bi-weekly basis over a three-month period. If termination occurs as a result of a change in control transaction, these benefits will be extended by three months. The CombiMatrix group also offers a general severance plan providing all employees with certain benefits upon their termination of employment due to lack of work. Under this plan, terminated employees will be provided with either four-weeks notice or four-weeks' salary in lieu of notice, and paid a lump-sum amount based on the employee's length of service, plus accrued benefits. The terminated employees will also be provided continuing medical and dental benefits, as well as continuation of life insurance, for a period ranging from two to 26 weeks subsequent to the date of termination, depending upon the employee's length of service.

LITIGATION

On November 28, 2000, Nanogen, Inc. ("Nanogen") filed suit against CombiMatrix Corporation and Dr. Donald Montgomery, an officer, director and stockholder of CombiMatrix Corporation. The Nanogen suit alleged, among other things, that CombiMatrix Corporation's issued patent and certain pending patent applications, trade secrets and related technologies that were inappropriately obtained by CombiMatrix Corporation and that Nanogen was the legal owner of the patents, trade secrets and related technologies. The suit sought, among other things, correction of inventorship on CombiMatrix Corporation's issued patent, the assignment of rights in the issued patent and pending patent applications to Nanogen, an injunction preventing disclosure of trade secrets, damages for trade secret misappropriation and the imposition of a constructive trust.

On September 30, 2002, CombiMatrix Corporation and Dr. Donald Montgomery entered into a settlement agreement with Nanogen, Inc. to settle all pending litigation between the parties. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, CombiMatrix Corporation agreed to pay Nanogen \$500,000 within 30 days of the settlement, which was paid, and an additional \$500,000 within one year of the settlement (paid in September 2003). CombiMatrix Corporation also agreed to make quarterly payments to Nanogen equal to 12.5% of total sales of products developed by CombiMatrix Corporation and its affiliates and based on the patents that had been in dispute in the litigation, up to an annual maximum of \$1,500,000. The minimum quarterly payments under the settlement agreement will be \$37,500 per quarter for the period from October 1, 2003 through October 1, 2004, and \$25,000 per quarter thereafter until the patents expire. Also, pursuant to the settlement agreement, CombiMatrix Corporation issued to Nanogen 4,016,346 shares, or 17.5% of its outstanding shares post-issuance, subject to an anti-dilution provision related to the exercise of CombiMatrix Corporation options and warrants that were outstanding on the effective date of the agreement, for a period of up to three years.

The issuance of the CombiMatrix Corporation common shares in settlement of the litigation with Nanogen was accounted for as a nonmonetary transaction. Accordingly, CombiMatrix Corporation recorded a non-cash litigation settlement charge in the consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 of approximately \$17,471,000, which was based on the fair value of the CombiMatrix Corporation common shares issued to Nanogen. Management was responsible for determining the fair value of the common shares issued to Nanogen on the settlement date and considered a number of factors, including reference to an independent third-party valuation. Management utilized an income approach to estimate the value of the common shares issued, based on the present value of CombiMatrix Corporation's future estimated cash flows. Future estimated cash flows included management's estimates of revenues, cost of sales, research and development expenses, sales and marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses, the anticipated effect of income taxes, and required returns on working capital, fixed assets and other assets necessary to support the generation of these cash flows. Future estimated cash flows were discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 25%, which reflected a required rate of return, comprised of an estimated weighted-average cost of capital, which was further increased to reflect the risk profile of the company's husiness.

Total legal settlement charges recorded in the CombiMatrix group statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 include the fair value of the common shares issued to Nanogen in the amount of \$17,471,000 and a charge in the amount of \$1,000,000 related to the cash payments due to Nanogen discussed above.

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the CombiMatrix group recorded a net non-cash charge totaling \$812,000 in connection with the anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement. The non-cash charge reflects management's estimate of the fair value of AR-CombiMatrix stock issued to Nanogen, Inc. as a result of certain options and warrants exercised during 2004 and the fair value of AR-CombiMatrix stock potentially issuable to Nanogen, Inc. as of December 31, 2004. The liability is adjusted at each balance sheet date for changes in the market value of the AR-CombiMatrix stock and is reflected as a long-term liability until settled in equity. The anti-dilution provisions of the settlement agreement expire in September 2005.

The CombiMatrix group is subject to other claims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that the ultimate liability with respect to these claims and legal actions, if any, will not have a material effect on CombiMatrix group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

10. RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLAN

The CombiMatrix group has an employee savings and retirement plan under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Plan"). The Plan is a defined contribution plan in which eligible employees may elect to have a percentage of their compensation contributed to the Plan, subject to certain guidelines issued by the Internal Revenue Service. The CombiMatrix group may contribute to the Plan at the discretion of Acacia Research Corporation's board of directors. There were no contributions made by the CombiMatrix group during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

11. ALLOCATED NET WORTH

The CombiMatrix group's statements of allocated net worth present the equity transactions of Acacia Research Corporation, which are attributed to the CombiMatrix group as "Net assets attributed to the CombiMatrix group." This presentation reflects the fact that the CombiMatrix group does not have legally issued common or preferred stock, nor are warrant issuances or employee stock option transactions legal transactions of the CombiMatrix group. Presented below is a detail of the equity transactions of Acacia Research Corporation which relate to the businesses of the CombiMatrix group and which therefore comprise the balances reflected in the group's net assets attributed to CombiMatrix group (in thousands):

	GROUP	
2002 Allocated corporate charges	\$	1,032
Stock options exercised	•	['] 29
Change in capital due to issuance of stock by subsidiaries		(550) 300
Unrealized loss on short-term investments		(38) 40
Dividends paid		(11)
Stock issuance related to acquisition of additional CombiMatrix shares		76,175 834
Other		2
Net assets attributed to the CombiMatrix group - 2002	\$	77,813

COMPTMATRIX

Unrealized loss on short-term investments	\$ ===	(27) 35 74 1,219 9,389 =======
Units issued in direct offering, net issuance costs Allocated corporate charges Stock options and warrants exercised Stock option cancellations Compensation expense relating to stock options and warrants Unrealized loss on short-term investments Unrealized loss on foreign currency translation Shares issued to Nanogen pursuant to September 2002 settlement agreement (see Note 9)	\$	13,715 396 5,117 (185) 939 (59) (20) 478
		20,381

EQUITY FINANCINGS

2003

In April 2004, Acacia Research Corporation raised net proceeds of approximately \$13,715,000 through the sale of 3,000,000 shares of Acacia Research - CombiMatrix common stock in a registered direct offering. The net proceeds from this offering were attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

In May 2003, Acacia Research Corporation completed a private equity financing, raising gross proceeds of \$5,247,000 through the issuance of 2,385,000 units. Each unit consists of one share of AR-CombiMatrix common stock and one-half five-year callable common stock purchase warrant. Each full common stock purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase a share of AR-CombiMatrix stock at a price of \$2.75 per share and is callable by Acacia Research Corporation once the daily average of the high and low prices of Acacia Research Corporation's AR-CombiMatrix stock on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market is equal to or above \$4.50 for 20 consecutive trading days. Acacia Research Corporation issued an additional 31,502 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock in lieu of cash payments in conjunction with the private placement for finder's fees. Net proceeds raised from the private equity financing of \$4,862,000 have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

WARRANTS

During 2004 and 2003, proceeds of \$2,093,000 and \$450,000 were received from the issuance of 761,205 and 164,000 shares, respectively, of AR-CombiMatrix stock related to the exercise of certain warrants issued in connection with the May 2003 private equity financing described below. The proceeds from the warrants exercised were attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

12. STEP ACQUISITIONS ALLOCATED TO THE COMBIMATRIX GROUP

On July 11, 2003, Acacia Research Corporation purchased the outstanding minority interests in its consolidated subsidiary CombiMatrix K.K. from Marubeni Acacia Research Corporation issued 200,000 shares of its AR-CombiMatrix stock to Marubeni in exchange for Marubeni's 10% minority interests (120 shares) in CombiMatrix K.K. The transaction was accounted for as a step acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of

the AR-CombiMatrix stock issued in the transaction was based on the quoted market price of AR-CombiMatrix stock on the exchange date. The total purchase price of \$450,000 was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The amount attributable to goodwill was \$393,000.

In April 2002, CombiMatrix Corporation purchased Acacia Research Corporation's majority interest in Advanced Material Sciences. CombiMatrix Corporation issued 180,982 shares of its common stock to Acacia Research Corporation in exchange for Acacia Research Corporation's 58% interest in Advanced Material Sciences. As a result of this transaction, CombiMatrix Corporation owned 87% of Advanced Material Sciences as of December 31, 2002, with the remaining interests owned by unaffiliated parties. The April 2002 transaction was accounted for using Acacia Research Corporation's basis in the net assets of Advanced Material Sciences and as a result, the CombiMatrix group's 2002 financial statements reflected the assets and liabilities of Advanced Material Sciences at historical cost.

On July 2, 2003, Acacia Research Corporation increased its consolidated ownership interest in Advanced Material Sciences to 99% by acquiring 1,774,750 shares of Advanced Material Sciences common stock in exchange for 295,790 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock. The transaction was accounted for as a step acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of the Acacia Research shares issued in the transaction was based on the quoted market price of AR-CombiMatrix stock on the exchange date. The total purchase price of \$769,000 was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The amount attributable to goodwill was \$172,000.

Acacia Research Corporation's interests in Advanced Material Sciences and CombiMatrix K.K. have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

On December 13, 2002, Acacia Research Corporation increased its consolidated ownership interest in CombiMatrix Corporation from 48% to 100% by acquiring from existing stockholders of CombiMatrix Corporation 11,987,052 shares of CombiMatrix Corporation common stock in exchange for 11,987,052 shares of AR-CombiMatrix stock with a fair value of \$46,007,000. The merger was designed to consolidate Acacia Research Corporation's ownership of CombiMatrix Corporation and permit Acacia Research Corporation to effectuate the recapitalization transaction described elsewhere herein, by creating the CombiMatrix group.

The transaction was accounted for as a step acquisition using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of the AR-CombiMatrix stock issued in the transaction was based on the quoted market price of AR-CombiMatrix stock averaged over a five-day period (from December 16, 2002, the first day of trading for the AR-CombiMatrix stock, through December 20, 2002).

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the allocation of the purchase price at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

	6,841
Total acquisition cost\$ 40	
Intangible assets acquired: Core technology/patent! Acquired in-process research and development	8,313 5,283 7,237 6,008

 The total purchase price of \$46,841,000 was allocated to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including acquired IPR&D, as shown above. The amount attributable to CombiMatrix Corporation's core technology and related patents is being amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life of 7 years. Amounts allocated to patents, IPR&D and goodwill have been attributed to the CombiMatrix group.

In conjunction with the allocation of the purchase price, Acacia Research Corporation was required to adjust CombiMatrix Corporation's assets and liabilities to fair value. Deferred revenue, primarily consisting of milestone payments and other cash receipts from Roche and NASA, was reduced by \$8,425,000 to reflect the fair value of the continuing obligation related to the 52% interest in CombiMatrix Corporation acquired by Acacia Research Corporation.

The amount attributable to IPR&D projects (comprised of two projects: Genomics and Proteomics biological array systems) that had not yet reached technological feasibility and had no alternative future use of \$17,237,000 was charged to expense on the acquisition date and is included in the accompanying statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Management was responsible for determining the fair value of the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including IPR&D, at the date of acquisition. Management considered a number of factors, including reference to independent valuations. The in-process technologies were valued using a discounted cash flow model on a project-by-project basis, which estimated the cash flows expected to result from each project once it has reached technological feasibility. A discount rate consistent with the risks of each project was used to estimate the present value of future cash flows. In estimating future cash flows, management considered the contribution of its core technology (for which a United States patent was obtained in July 2000) that would be required for successful exploitation of purchased in-process technology, in order to value the core and in-process technologies discretely. As a result, future cash flows relating to each purchased IPR&D project were reduced in order to reflect the contribution of core technology to each IPR&D project. The cash flows from these projects attributable to core technology were then separately valued to determine the intangible asset value of purchased core technology. In determining the contribution of core technology to in-process projects, management used a profit split approach which considered the estimated profit split between a licensor and licensee of the core technology and management's assessment of how critical the core technology was to the IPR&D projects.

The nature of the efforts to develop the purchased IPR&D into commercially viable products principally relates to the completion and/or acceleration of existing development programs. These efforts include testing current and alternative materials used in array design, testing of existing and alternative methods for array synthesis, developing prototype machinery (including operating software) to synthesize, hybridize and read individual arrays, and to perform numerous experiments, or assays, with actual target samples in order to determine customer protocols and procedures for using the CombiMatrix group's array system. Following is a brief description of the two IPR&D projects identified.

Genomics Biological Array System: CombiMatrix Corporation's genomics biological array processor system is being developed to discretely immobilize sequences of DNA or RNA within individual test sites on a modified semiconductor chip coated with a three-dimensional layer of porous material. The system also includes proprietary hardware units and related software applications to be able to synthesize materials onto the chips, apply target samples of genetic materials and interpret the results. The value assigned to the genomics biological array system IPR&D project was \$13,978,000. A risk-adjusted discount rate of 32% was applied to the project's estimated cash flows.

Proteomics Biological Array System: CombiMatrix Corporation's proteomics biological array processor system is being developed to discretely immobilize proteins and other small molecules within individual test sites on a modified semiconductor chip in a similar fashion as described above for the genomics biological array system. The proteomics biological array system is used for detection and identification of bio-threat agents in CombiMatrix Corporation's biological and chemical threat agent detector development programs that are currently in process. The value assigned to the proteomics biological array system IPR&D project was \$3,259,000. A risk-adjusted discount rate of 60% was applied to the project's estimated cash flows.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION (IN THOUSANDS)

	FOR TH	E YEAR	S ENDED	DECEME	BER 31,
	2004		2003		2002
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:					
Cash paid for interest	\$	- \$;	- \$	192
Supplemental schedule of non-cash operating, investing and financing activities:					
Intangibles attributed to the CombiMatrix group Purchase price allocated to goodwill - step acquisitions Purchase price allocated to patents - step acquisitions Fixed assets purchased with accounts payable		- - -	1,21 56		(46,007) 16,008 5,283 70
Deferred revenue purchase accounting adjustment		-		-	8,425

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION)

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation

In our opinion, the financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) on page 56 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Acacia Technologies Group (a division of Acacia Research Corporation as described in Note 1) at December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of Acacia Research Corporation's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As more fully described in Note 1 to the financial statements, Acacia Technologies group is a division of Acacia Research Corporation; accordingly, the financial statements of Acacia Technologies group should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of Acacia Research Corporation.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Los Angeles, California March 14, 2005

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP (A Division of Acacia Research Corporation) BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

	DECEMBER 31, 2004			ECEMBER 31, 2003	
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Receivable from CombiMatrix group	\$	15,750 12,896 193 754 119	\$	20,392 12,809 124 903 99	
Total current assets		29,712		34,327	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		104 3,042 121 79		71 3,566 1,776 238	
	\$ ===	33,058		39,978	
LIABILITIES AND ALLOCATED NET WORTH					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,175 428		1,572 104	
Total current liabilities		2,603		1,676	
Deferred income taxes		869 -		1,012 1,500	
Total liabilities		3,472		4,188	
Minority interests		778		1,127	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)					
Allocated net worth:					
Funds allocated by Acacia Research Corporation		104,817		105,129	
Accumulated net losses		(76,009)		(70,466)	
Total allocated net worth		28,808		34,663	
	\$ ===	33,058	\$ ===	39,978	

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2004	2003	2002	
Revenues: License fees	\$ 4,284	\$ 692	\$ 43	
Total revenues	4,284		43	
Operating expenses: Marketing, general and administrative expenses Non-cash stock compensation amortization -	5,049	4,317	6,883	
marketing, general and administrative Legal expenses - patents		- 1,886	19 1,415	
Goodwill impairment charge		- 502	1,591	
Total operating expenses	10,339			
Operating loss	(6,055)	(6,013)	(9,865)	
Other income (expense): Impairment charge	- 471	(207) 521	` 620 ´	
Realized gains (losses) on short-term investments Unrealized losses on short-term investments Interest expense Other income	-	94 - - -	(1,184) (249) (6) 64	
Total other income (expense)	471	408	(3,503)	
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interests	(5,584)	(5,605)	(13,368)	
Benefit for income taxes	139	137	710	
Loss from continuing operations before minority interests	(5,445)	(5,468)	(12,658)	
Minority interests	6	17	104	
Loss from continuing operations	(5,439)	(5,451)	(12,554)	
Discontinued operations:				
Estimated loss on disposal of discontinued operations	(104)		(200)	
Division net loss	\$ (5,543)	\$ (5,451)		

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) STATEMENTS OF ALLOCATED NET WORTH (IN THOUSANDS)

	=======	==
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ 28,808	8
Net assets attributed to the Acacia Technologies group Division net loss	•	
Balance at December 31, 2003	34,663	3
Net assets attributed to the Acacia Technologies group Division net loss	•	
Balance at December 31, 2002	40,542	2
Net assets attributed to the Acacia Technologies group	` '	,
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ 55,009	9

ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 2003 2002 Cash flows from operating activities: Division net loss from continuing operations (5,439)(5,451)(12,554)Adjustments to reconcile division net loss from continuing operations to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 551 616 1,797 Minority interests (17)(104)Non-cash stock compensation amortization 19 (143) Deferred tax benefit (144)(142)Net sales of trading securities 4,124 Unrealized losses on short-term investments 249 1,656 207 2,748 Non-cash impairment charges 22 (30) Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (69) (124)Prepaid expenses, other receivables and other assets 654 (45)(1) Accounts payable and accrued expenses 712 (411)Deferred revenues (1, 176)101 3 Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations (3,232)(5, 264)(3,519)Net cash used in operating activities from discontinued operations (727) (551)(905) Net cash used in operating activities (3,959)(5,815)(4,424)Cash flows from investing activities: (200) Purchase of additional equity in consolidated subsidiaries (81) (3) (78)Purchase of available-for-sale investments (9,098)(5,059) (7,750)Sale of available-for-sale investments 9,004 Purchase of common stock from minority stockholders of subsidiaries (217)Other (5) (100)Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from continuing operations (180)(5,062)(8,342)Net cash used in investing activities from discontinued operations (356) (198)(3) Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (378)(5,418)(8,345)Cash flows from financing activities: Net cash flows attributed to the Acacia Technologies group (305)(417)(2,048)Decrease in cash and cash equivalents (4,642)(11,650)(14,817)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning 20,392 32.042 46,859 Cash and cash equivalents, ending 15,750 \$ 20,392 32,042 \$

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP (A DIVISION OF ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Acacia Research Corporation's continuing operations are comprised of two separate divisions: the Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group (the "groups").

The Acacia Technologies group, a division of Acacia Research Corporation, is primarily comprised of Acacia Research Corporation's interests in three wholly owned subsidiaries: (1) Acacia Media Technologies Corporation, ("Acacia Media Technologies") a Delaware corporation, (2) Soundview Technologies, Inc., ("Soundview Technologies") a Delaware corporation, and (3) Acacia Internet Access Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and also includes all corporate assets, liabilities, and related transactions of Acacia Research Corporation attributed to the Acacia Research Corporation's intellectual property licensing business.

The Acacia Technologies group develops, acquires, and licenses patented technologies. Including the impact of the January 28, 2005 acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC ("Global Patent Holdings") as discussed at Note 13, the Acacia Technologies group controls 29 patent portfolios, which include 126 U.S. patents, and certain foreign counterparts, covering technologies used in a wide variety of industries including audio/video-on-demand, digital ad insertion, interactive television, broadcast equipment, data transmission, cache coherency, data file synchronization, data matrix bar codes, dynamic manufacturing models, product activation, encryption, image resolution and enhancement, scheduling software, interstitial Internet advertising, interactive simulation systems, peer to peer network communications, spreadsheet programs, endoscopic cameras, video noise reduction, and audio/video synchronization.

LIQUIDITY AND RISKS

The Acacia Technologies group believes that its cash and cash equivalent and short term investment balances, anticipated cash flow from operations and other external sources of available credit will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements through the next twelve months.

To date, the Acacia Technologies group has relied primarily upon selling of Acacia Research Corporation equity securities and payments from V-chip licensees (primarily in 2001) and DMT(R) licensees (2003 to current) to generate the funds needed to finance the operations of the Acacia Technologies group. The V-chip patent expired in July 2003. The V-chip licensing program was concluded in August 2004 and the Acacia Technologies group does not expect to collect any additional V-chip related license fee revenues in future periods. The Acacia Technologies group began to commercially license its DMT technology in 2003, recognizing approximately \$3.5 million in DMT license fee revenues to date, and intends to acquire and develop additional intellectual property. Acacia Global Acquisition Corporation's acquisition of the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC as discussed at Note 13, provides the Acacia Technologies group with ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries. The acquisition expands and diversifies the Acacia Technologies group's revenue generating opportunities.

However, there can be no assurance that the Acacia Technologies group will be able to implement its future plans. Failure by management to achieve its plans would have a material adverse effect on the Acacia Technologies group and on Acacia Research Corporation's ability to achieve its intended business objectives. The Acacia Technologies group's success also depends on its ability to protect its intellectual property.

The Acacia Technologies group's business operations are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, including:

- o market acceptance of products and services;
- o technological advances that may make the Acacia Technologies group's technologies obsolete or less competitive;
- o increases in operating costs, including costs for supplies, personnel and equipment;
- o the availability and cost of capital;
- o general economic conditions; and
- o governmental regulation that may restrict the Acacia Technologies group's businesses.

The Acacia Technologies group relies on its proprietary rights and their protection. Although reasonable efforts will be taken to protect the Acacia Technologies group's proprietary rights, the complexity of international trade secret, copyright, trademark and patent law, and common law, coupled with limited resources and the demands of quick delivery of technologies to market, create risk that these efforts will prove inadequate. Accordingly, if the Acacia Technologies group is unsuccessful with litigation to protect its intellectual property rights, the future revenues of the Acacia Technologies group could be adversely affected. The Acacia Technologies group's U.S. DMT patents expire in 2011 and its foreign DMT patents expire in 2012.

RECAPITALIZATION TRANSACTION

On December 11, 2002, Acacia Research Corporation's stockholders voted in favor of a recapitalization transaction, which became effective on December 13, 2002, whereby Acacia Research Corporation created two new classes of common stock called Acacia Research-CombiMatrix stock ("AR-CombiMatrix stock") and Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies stock ("AR-Acacia Technologies stock"), and divided the existing Acacia Research Corporation common stock into shares of the two new classes of common stock. AR-CombiMatrix stock is intended to reflect separately the performance of Acacia Research Corporation's CombiMatrix group. AR-Acacia Technologies stock is intended to reflect separately the performance of Acacia Technologies group. Although the AR-CombiMatrix stock and the AR-Acacia Technologies stock are intended to reflect the performance of the different business groups, they are both classes of common stock of Acacia Research Corporation and are not stock issued by the respective groups.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION. AR-Acacia Technologies stock is intended to reflect the separate performance of the respective division of Acacia Research Corporation. The Acacia Technologies group is not a separate legal entity. Holders of AR-Acacia Technologies stock are stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. As a result, holders of AR-Acacia Technologies stock are subject to all of the risks of an investment in Acacia Research Corporation and all of its businesses, assets and liabilities. The assets Acacia Research Corporation attributes to Acacia Technologies could be subject to the liabilities of the CombiMatrix group.

The Acacia Technologies group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, and taken together with the CombiMatrix group financial statements, comprise all the accounts included in the corresponding consolidated financial statements of Acacia Research Corporation. The financial statements of Acacia Technologies group reflect the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the businesses included therein. The financial statements of the Acacia Technologies group include the accounts or assets of Acacia Research Corporation specifically attributed to the Acacia Technologies group and were prepared using amounts included in Acacia Research Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

Minority interests represents participation of other stockholders in the allocated net assets and in the division earnings and losses of the Acacia Technologies group and is reflected in the caption minority interests in the Acacia Technologies group financial statements. Minority interests adjust the Acacia Technologies group's share of the division's earnings or loss of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of Acacia Research Corporation that have been attributed to the Acacia Technologies group.

Financial effects arising from one group that affect Acacia Research Corporation's results of operations or financial condition could, if significant, affect the results of operations or financial condition of the other group and the market price of the class of common stock relating to the other group. Any division net losses of the CombiMatrix group or the Acacia Technologies group and dividends or distributions on, or repurchases of, AR-CombiMatrix stock or AR-Acacia Technologies stock or repurchases of preferred stock of Acacia Research Corporation will reduce the assets of Acacia Research Corporation legally available for payment of dividends on AR-CombiMatrix stock or AR-Acacia Technologies stock.

Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein for the Acacia Research Corporation principles of consolidation, management allocation policies, treasury and cash management policies, asset and liability attribution policies, corporate, general and administrative services and facilities allocation policies and federal and state income tax allocation policies, utilized in the preparation of the separate Acacia Technologies group financial statements.

REVISION IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN SECURITIES. In connection with the preparation of this report, the Acacia Technologies group concluded that it was appropriate to classify its auction rate municipal bonds and variable rate municipal demand notes as current investments. Previously, such investments had been classified as cash and cash equivalents. Accordingly, the Acacia Technologies group has revised its prior classification to report these securities as current investments in its Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2003. The Acacia Technologies group has also made corresponding adjustments to its Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2002, to reflect the gross purchases and sales of these securities as investing activities rather than as a component of cash and cash equivalents. This change in classification does not affect previously reported cash flows from operations or from financing activities in the Acacia Technologies group's previously reported Statements of Cash Flows, or its previously reported Statements of Income for any period.

As of December 31, 2003, before this revision in classification, \$7,750,000 of these current investments were classified as cash and cash equivalents on the Acacia Technologies group's Balance Sheet. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, before this revision in classification, net cash used in investing activities related to these current investments of \$7,750,000 were included in cash and cash equivalents in the Acacia Technologies group's Statement of Cash Flows.

REVENUE RECOGNITION. Under the terms of the Acacia Technologies group's DMT license agreements, the Acacia Technologies group grants non-exclusive licenses for the use of its patented DMT technology. Pursuant to the terms of the DMT license agreements, once executed, the Acacia Technologies group has no further obligations with respect to the grant of the licenses. License fees paid to and recognized as revenue by the Acacia Technologies group are non-refundable.

Revenue generated from license agreements are generally accrued and recognized as revenue in the period earned, provided that amounts are fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Certain license agreements provide for the calculation of license fees based on a licensee's actual quarterly sales or actual per unit activity, applied to a contractual royalty rate. Licensees that pay license fees on a quarterly basis generally report actual quarterly sales or actual per unit activity information and related quarterly license fees due to the Acacia Technologies group within 30 to 45 days after the end of the quarter in which such sales or activity takes place. Consequently, the Acacia Technologies group recognizes revenue from these licensing agreements on a three-month lag basis, in the quarter following the quarter of sales or per unit activity, provided amounts are fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. The lag method described above allows for the receipt of licensee royalty reports prior to the recognition of revenue.

Certain license agreements provide for the payment of a minimum upfront annual license fee at the inception of each annual license term. Minimum upfront annual license fees are generally determined based on a licensee's estimated annual sales or a licensee's base level of per unit activity. These minimum upfront annual license fee payments are deferred and amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the annual license term. To the extent actual annual royalties, determined and reported in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements, exceed the minimum upfront annual license fees paid, the additional royalties are recognized in revenue in the quarter following the quarter in which the base per unit activity was exceeded or the quarter following the annual license term, depending on the terms of the respective agreement, provided that amounts are fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

License fee payments received by the Acacia Technologies group that do not meet the revenue recognition criteria described above are deferred until the revenue recognition criteria are met. The Acacia Technologies group assesses collection of accrued license fees based on a number of factors, including past transaction history and credit-worthiness. If it is determined that collection is not reasonably assured, the fee is recognized when collectibility becomes reasonably assured, assuming all other revenue recognition criteria have been met, which is generally upon receipt of cash.

As a result of the Acacia Technologies group's licensing and any related intellectual property enforcement activities that the Acacia Technologies group chooses to conduct, The Acacia Technologies group may recognize royalty revenues that relate to prior period infringements by licensees. Differences between amounts initially recognized and amounts subsequently audited or reported as an adjustment to those amounts will be recognized in the period the adjustment is determined as a change in accounting estimate.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS. The Acacia Technologies group considers all highly liquid, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS. The Acacia Technologies group's short-term investments are held in a variety of interest bearing instruments including high-grade corporate bonds, commercial paper, money market accounts, certificates of deposit and other high-credit quality marketable securities. Investments in securities with original maturities of greater than three months and less than one year are classified as short-term investments. Investments are classified into categories in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" ("SFAS No. 115"). At December 31, 2004 and 2003, all of the Acacia Technologies group's investments are classified as available-for-sale, which are reported at fair value with related unrealized gains and losses in the value of such securities recorded as a component of allocated net worth until realized. During 2002, certain of the Acacia Technologies group's investments were classified as trading securities. Realized and unrealized gains and losses in the value of trading securities are included in net income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The fair value of the Acacia Technologies group's investments is primarily determined by quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded based on the specific identification method. For investments classified as available-for-sale, unrealized losses that are other than temporary are recognized in division net income (loss).

The cost of debt securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Such amortization is included in interest income (expense). Interest and dividends on all securities are included in interest income.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Acacia Technologies group held \$11,900,000 and \$7,750,000, respectively, of short-term investments, which consist of auction rate municipal bonds and variable rate municipal demand notes classified as available-for-sale securities. The Acacia Technologies group's investments in these securities are recorded at cost, which approximates fair market value due to their variable interest rates, which typically reset every 7 to 35 days, and, despite the long-term nature of their stated contractual maturities, the Acacia Technologies group has the ability to quickly liquidate these securities. As a result, there were no cumulative gross unrealized holding gains (losses) or gross realized gains (losses) from current investments. All income generated from these current investments was recorded as interest income.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISKS. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Acacia Technologies group to concentrations of credit risk are cash equivalents and short-term investments. The Acacia Technologies group places its cash equivalents and short-term investments primarily in investment grade, short-term debt instruments. Cash equivalents are invested in deposits with certain financial institutions and may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Acacia Technologies group has not experienced any losses on its deposits of cash and cash equivalents.

Two of the Acacia Technologies group's licensees accounted for approximately 27% of the Acacia Technologies group's DMT license fee revenues recognized during the year ended December 31, 2004, and one licensee represents approximately 69% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2004. One licensee accounted for approximately 28% of the Acacia Technologies group's license fee revenues recognized during the year ended December 31, 2003, and also represented approximately 82% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2003. The Acacia Technologies group performs regular credit evaluations of its significant licensees and has not experienced any significant credit losses.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT. Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Major additions and improvements that materially extend useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged against the results of operations as incurred. When these assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset and related depreciation are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in the statement of operations for the period of sale or disposal. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

ORGANIZATION COSTS. Costs of start-up activities, including organization costs, are expensed as incurred.

PATENTS AND GOODWILL. Goodwill and identifiable intangibles, including patents, are recorded when the consideration paid for acquisitions exceeds the fair value of the net tangible assets acquired. Patents, once issued or purchased, are amortized on the straight-line method over their economic remaining useful lives, ranging from three to twenty years. Goodwill is not amortized

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS GOODWILL. Long-lived assets and intangible assets are reviewed for potential impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In the event the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value is recorded. If an asset is determined to be impaired, the loss is measured based on quoted market prices in active markets, if available. If quoted market prices are not available, the estimate of fair value is based on various valuation techniques, including a discounted value of estimated future cash flows.

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS No. 142") and is subject to a periodic review for potential impairment at a reporting unit level. Reviews for potential impairment must occur at least annually and may be performed earlier, if circumstances indicate that an impairment may have occurred. The Acacia Technologies group has elected to perform its annual tests for indications of goodwill impairment as of December 31 of each year. As of December 31, 2004, the Acacia Technologies group has one reporting unit. The fair value of the Acacia Technologies group reporting unit is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis.

SFAS No. 142 requires the Acacia Technologies group to compare the fair value of its reporting unit to its carrying amount on an annual basis to determine if there is potential goodwill impairment. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the fair value of the goodwill within the reporting unit is less than its carrying value. There can be no assurance that future goodwill impairment tests will not result in a charge to earnings.

As a result of the August 2004 adverse ruling in Soundview Technologies' V-chip related litigation described at Note 10, as of September 30, 2004, Soundview Technologies was no longer considered a reporting unit of the Acacia Technologies group.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to their short-term maturity.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION. Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

Stock option and related option plan information is omitted from the Acacia Technologies group footnotes because AR-Acacia Technologies stock is part of the capital structure of Acacia Research Corporation. The Acacia Technologies group is not a separate legal entity. Holders of AR-Acacia Technologies stock continue to be stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. This presentation reflects the fact that the Acacia Technologies group does not have legally issued common or preferred stock, nor are warrant issuances or employee stock transactions legal transactions of the Acacia Technologies group. Refer to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for disclosures regarding Acacia Research Corporation's stock option plans.

INCOME TAXES. Income taxes are accounted for using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Acacia Technologies group's financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred tax assets if all, or some portion, of such assets will more than likely not be realized.

SEGMENTS. The Acacia Technologies group follows SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," which establishes annual and interim reporting standards for an enterprise's operating segments and related disclosures about its products, services, geographic areas and major customers. Management has determined that the Acacia Technologies group operates in one segment.

USE OF ESTIMATES. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE. Earnings (loss) per share information is omitted from the Acacia Technologies group statements of operations because AR-Acacia Technologies stock is part of the capital structure of Acacia Research Corporation. The Acacia Technologies group is not a separate legal entity. Holders of AR-Acacia Technologies stock continue to be stockholders of Acacia Research Corporation. This presentation reflects the fact that the Acacia Technologies group does not have legally issued common or preferred stock, nor are warrant issuances or employee stock transactions legal transactions of the Acacia Technologies group. Refer to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements for earnings (loss) per share information for Acacia Research Corporation's classes of stock.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS. Refer to Note 2 to the Acacia Research Corporation consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of the following at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	20	04	200	93
	AMORTIZED COST			FAIR VALUE
Available-for-sale securities: Corporate and municipal bonds and notes Certificates of deposit	\$ 11,900 1,000	\$ 11,900 996	\$ 11,806 1,000	\$ 11,809 1,000
	\$ 12,900 ======	\$ 12,896 =======	\$ 12,806	\$ 12,809 ======

Gross unrealized gains and losses related to available-for-sale securities were not material for the periods presented. All investments in debt securities classified as available-for-sale at December 31, 2004 have contractual maturities of one year or less.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2	2004		2003
Furniture and fixtures	\$	207	\$	192
Computer hardware and software		216		243
Leasehold improvements		29		209
		452		644
Less: accumulated depreciation		(348)		(573)
	\$	104	\$	71
	====	========		======

Depreciation expense was \$49,000, \$114,000 and \$209,000 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Fully depreciated assets of \$274,000 were written off in 2004.

5. BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other consists of the following at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	2	2004		2004		2003	
Accounts payable	\$	88	\$	104			
Payroll and other employee benefits		119		197			
Accrued vacation		183		150			
Accrued liabilities of discontinued operations		272		388			
Accrued legal expenses		1,195		495			
Accrued consulting and other professional fees		297		236			
Other accrued liabilities		21		2			
	\$	2,175	\$	1,572			
	===	======	===	======			

	2	2004	2003	
DMT License fee payments	\$	428	\$	104
V-chip License fee payments		-		1,500
		428		1,604
Less: current portion		(428)		(104)
	\$	-	\$	1,500
	====	=====	===	======

As a result of the final ruling in the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip litigation described at Note 10, the Acacia Technologies group recognized \$1,500,000 of previously deferred V-chip license fee revenues and \$668,000 of previously deferred V-chip related legal costs in the third quarter of 2004.

6. INVESTMENTS

In the second quarter of 2003, the Acacia Technologies group recorded an impairment charge of \$207,000 for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of Acacia Research Corporation's investment in Advanced Data Exchange ("ADX"). Impairment indicators included a continued decline in the working capital of the entity and reference to a recent equity transaction and related valuation indicating an other-than-temporary decline in fair value of the investment. In September 2002, the Acacia Technologies group recorded an impairment charge of \$2,748,000 for an other-than-temporary decline in the fair value of ADX. Impairment indicators included recurring losses, a decline in working capital and the completion of a recent equity transaction with a shareholder at an amount below Acacia Research Corporation's carrying value. The fair value of the investment in ADX was determined by reference to available financial and market information. The investment in ADX is accounted for under the cost method.

In 2002, the Acacia Technologies group conducted a portion of its investing activity through a limited partnership, of which a wholly owned subsidiary of Acacia Research Corporation is the general partner. The limited partnership ceased trading activity in May 2002. As a result of the significant control that Acacia Research Corporation exercised over the limited partnership, the assets and liabilities and results of operations have been consolidated by Acacia Research Corporation during 2002. As of December 31, 2002, the limited partnership had distributed all limited partner capital account balances and as a result has no net assets as of December 31, 2002. Prior to cessation of operations, the net assets, liabilities and results of operations of the limited partnership, which included certain health sciences securities, were attributed to the Acacia Technologies group.

7. INTANGIBLES

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Acacia Technologies group had \$121,000 and \$1,776,000 of goodwill. At December 31, 2003, goodwill primarily related to the Soundview Technologies reporting unit. In August 2004, as a result of the adverse ruling in Acacia Technologies group's V-chip patent infringement lawsuit described at Note 10, the Acacia Technologies group recorded an impairment charge totaling \$1,616,000 in connection with the write-down of 100% of the goodwill related to the V-chip.

The Acacia Technologies group's only identifiable intangible assets are patents, which are being amortized over and economic useful life of approximately 9 years. The gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization related to acquired intangible assets as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

		2004	 2003(1)
Gross carrying amount - patents		4,726 (1,684)	
Patents, net	\$ 3,042		\$ 3,566

⁽¹⁾ Excludes gross cost and accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2003 totaling \$6,045,000 related to the write off of V-chip related intangibles in 2004, in connection with the conclusion of V-chip litigation as discussed at Note 10.

Aggregate patent amortization expense was \$501,000, \$502,000 and \$1,591,000 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Annual aggregate amortization expense for each of the next five years through December 31, 2009 is estimated to be \$500.000 per year.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, all of the Acacia Technologies group's acquired intangible assets other than goodwill were subject to amortization.

8. INCOME TAXES

	2004		2004 2003		2002	
Current: U.S. Federal taxState taxes	\$	- 4	\$	(2) 9	\$	(572) 4
		4		7		(568)
Deferred: U.S. Federal tax		(143)		(144)		(142)
State taxes		(143)		(144)		(142)
	\$	(139)	\$ ====	(137)	\$ ====	(710) =====

The tax effects of temporary differences and carryforwards that give rise to significant portions of deferred assets and liabilities consist of the following at December 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	2004	2004 2003	
Deferred tax assets:		-	
Basis of investments in affiliates	\$ 28,8	308 \$	26,159
Depreciation and amortization	,	6	62
Intangibles	(8	366)	-
Deferred Revenue	`:	171 [°]	-
Stock compensation	-	740	740
Accrued liabilities and other	8	304	1,809
Write-off of investments	1.8	342	1,282
Net operating loss and capital loss carryforwards and credits	21,8	319	20,071
Total deferred tax assets	53.3	324	50,123
Less: valuation allowance			(50,123)
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Intangibles	(8	369)	(1,012)
Nat dafaggad to. lightlik.			(4.040)
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (8 ======	;09) \$ === =	(1,012)

A reconciliation of the federal statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2004	2003	2002
Statutory federal tax rate	(34%) - - 32%	(34%) 1% - 32%	(34%) 5% (4%) 28%
	(2%)	(1%)	(5%)

At December 31, 2004, the Acacia Technologies group has deferred tax assets totaling approximately \$53,324,000, which are fully offset by a valuation allowance due to management's determination that the criteria for recognition have not been met.

At December 31, 2004, the Acacia Technologies group had U.S. federal and state income tax net operating loss carry forwards ("NOLs"), excluding NOLs related to subsidiaries for which Acacia Research Corporation does not file a consolidated return, were approximately \$48,704,000 and \$38,659,000, expiring between 2005 and 2024. In addition, the Acacia Technologies group had tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$62,000.

As of December 31, 2004, the aggregate tax NOLs at subsidiaries not consolidated for federal tax purposes are \$20,252,000, expiring between 2018 and 2024. However, the use of these NOLs is limited to the separate earnings of the respective subsidiaries. In addition, ownership changes may also restrict the use of NOLs.

Had the Acacia Technologies group filed separate tax returns, the benefit for income taxes and division net loss would not have differed from the amounts reported in the Acacia Technologies group's statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002.

As of December 31, 2004, approximately \$9,844,000 of the valuation allowance related to the tax benefits of stock option deductions included in Acacia Research Corporation's NOLs. At such time as the valuation allowance is released, the benefit will be credited to additional paid-in capital.

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Acacia Technologies group includes the assets and liabilities of Soundbreak.com, a subsidiary of Acacia Research Corporation, which ceased operations as of February 15, 2001. In September 2004 and 2002, the Acacia Technologies group accrued an additional \$104,000 and \$200,000 (net of minority interests), respectively, in estimated costs to be incurred in connection with the discontinued operations of Soundbreak.com. The additional accruals relates primarily to certain noncancellable lease obligations and the inability to sublease the related office space at rates commensurate with existing obligations.

The assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations at December 31, 2004 and 2003 consist primarily of \$889,000 and \$1,953,000 of cash and cash equivalents and \$275,000 and \$388,000 of accounts payable and accrued expenses, respectively.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

OPERATING LEASES

VEAD

Acacia Technologies group leases certain office furniture and equipment and office space under various operating lease agreements expiring over the next 3 years. Minimum annual rental commitments for Acacia Technologies group operating leases of continuing operations having initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows (in thousands):

	=====	=====
Total minimum lease payments	\$	787
2007		49
2006		390
2005	Ъ	348
2005	•	0.40
LEAN		

Rent expense of continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002 approximated \$308,000, \$467,000 and \$445,000, respectively.

Acacia Research Corporation is a guarantor under a lease agreement for office space that expires in August 2005. The lease agreement was entered into by Soundbreak.com, which ceased operations in February 2001. The leased premises is subleased through the remaining term of the lease agreement. Refer to Note 9 for additional information regarding discontinued operations.

PATENT ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER LITIGATION

Acacia Technologies group is subject to claims, counterclaims and legal actions that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that the ultimate liability with respect to these claims and legal actions, if any, will not have a material effect on the Acacia Technologies group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, the Acacia Technologies group could be subject to claims and legal actions relating to the CombiMatrix group. From time to time, companies comprising the Acacia Technologies group engage in litigation to enforce their patents.

Soundview Technologies

In September 2002, the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut granted a motion for summary judgment filed by the defendants in Soundview Technologies pending patent infringement and antitrust lawsuit against Sony Corporation of America, the Consumer Electronics Manufacturers Association and the Electronics Industries Alliance d/b/a Consumer Electronics Association in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia (filed on April 5, 2000), alleging that television sets utilizing certain content blocking technology (commonly known as the "V-chip") and sold in the United States infringe Soundview Technologies' U.S. Patent No. 4,554,584. In granting the motion, the court ruled that the defendants have not infringed on Soundview Technologies' patent.

In September 2003, a motion for summary judgment filed by the remaining defendants was granted by the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut on Soundview Technologies' anti-trust claims due to the Court's previous ruling of non-infringement as described above.

In August 2004, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit affirmed the September 2002 U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut ruling that the remaining television manufacturers named in the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip patent infringement lawsuit do not infringe the Acacia Technologies group's V-chip patent. As a result of the ruling, the Acacia Technologies group recorded an impairment charge of \$1,616,000 in connection with the write-off of goodwill related to the V-chip. In addition, as a result of the conclusion of the V-chip patent litigation, the Acacia Technologies group recognized \$1,500,000 of V-chip related deferred license fee revenues and \$668,000 of V-chip related deferred legal costs in the third quarter of 2004. The remaining Non-Soundview parties have a motion pending before the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut seeking reimbursement of certain attorney's fees. The Acacia Technologies group believes that the ultimate liability with respect to these claims and legal actions, if any, will not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The final ruling in the V-chip litigation has no impact on the revenues that the Acacia Technologies group has recognized to date from licensees of the Acacia Technologies group V-chip technology.

Acacia Media Technologies Corporation

CABLE AND SATELLITE TV

In 2004, Acacia Media Technologies filed a Complaint in the District Court for the Northern District of California alleging infringement of Acacia Media Technologies' DMT patents against Comcast Corporation, Charter Communications, Inc., The DirectTV Group, Inc., Echostar Communications Corporation, Boulder Ridge Cable TV, Central Valley Cable TV, LLC, Seren Innovations, Inc., Cox Communications, Inc., Hospitality Network, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Cox that supplies hotel on-demand TV services) and Mediacom, LLC. As of December 31, 2004, Acacia Media Technologies has executed license and settlement agreements with Boulder Ridge Cable TV, Central Valley Cable TV, and Seren Innovations.

In September 2004, Acacia Media Technologies filed complaints in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota and the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio - Eastern Division, alleging infringement of Acacia Media Technologies' DMT patents against certain cable and satellite companies located in Arizona, Minnesota, and Ohio. Companies named in the lawsuits include Armstrong Group, Arvig Communication Systems, Block Communications, Inc., Cable America Corporation, Cable One, Inc., Cable System Services, Inc., Cannon Valley Communications, Inc., East Cleveland Cable TV and Communications, LLC, Loretel Cablevision, Massillon Cable TV, Inc., Mid-Continent Media, Inc., Nelsonville TV Cable, Inc., NPG Cable, Inc., Precis Communications, Inc. San Carlos Cablevision, LLC, Savage Communications, Inc., Sjoberg's Cablevision, Inc., US Cable, and Wide Open West, LLC. As of December 31, 2004, Acacia Media Technologies has executed license agreements with Precis Communications and Cable System Services and dismissed the action against San Carlos Cablevision and Nelsonville TV Cable.

INTERNET WEBSITES

In 2003, Acacia Media Technologies initiated DMT patent infringement litigation in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California (the "Court") against defendants who provide adult oriented digital content over the Internet. As of December 31, 2004, New Destiny Internet Group, Inc., Audio Communications Inc., VS Media, Ademia Multimedia, LLC, International Web Innovations, Inc., Offendale Commercial BV, Ltd., Adult Entertainment Broadcast Network, Cybertrend, Inc., Lightspeed Media Corp., Adult Revenue Services, Innovative Ideas International, AskCS.com, Game Link, Inc., Club Jenna, Inc., Cybernet Ventures, Inc., ACMP, LLC, Global AVS, Inc. d/b/a DrewNet, ICS, Inc. / AP Net Marketing, Inc., and National A-1 Advertising, remained in the litigation.

HOTEL ON-DEMAND TV INDUSTRY

In November 2003, Acacia Media Technologies initiated a patent infringement lawsuit in the Federal District Court for the Central District of California against On Command Corporation, provider of interactive in-room entertainment, information and business services to the lodging industry, regarding Acacia Media Technologies' DMT technology. In June 2004, Acacia Media Technologies entered into a license agreement for its DMT technology with On Command Corporation settling all outstanding litigation between the parties.

OTHER

In connection with the purchase of the outstanding ownership interests in Acacia Media Technologies Corporation in November 2001, Acacia Media Technologies Corporation also executed related assignment agreements which granted to the former owners of Acacia Media Technologies Corporation's current patent portfolio the right to receive a royalty of 15% of future net revenues, as defined in the agreements, generated by Acacia Media Technologies Corporation's current patent portfolio, which includes its DMT patents. No royalty obligation has been incurred as of December 31, 2004. Any royalties paid pursuant to the agreements will be expensed in the statement of operations.

11. ALLOCATED NET WORTH

The Acacia Technologies group's statements of allocated net worth present the equity transactions of Acacia Research Corporation, which are attributed to the Acacia Technologies group as "Net assets attributed to the Acacia Technologies group." This presentation reflects the fact that the Acacia Technologies group does not have legally issued common or preferred stock, nor are warrant issuances or employee stock transactions legal transactions of the Acacia Technologies group. Presented below is a detail of the equity transactions of Acacia Research Corporation which relate to the businesses of the Acacia Technologies group and which therefore comprise the balances reflected in the group's net assets attributed to Acacia Technologies group (in thousands):

	ACACIA TECHNOLOGIES GROUP		
2002 Allocated corporate charges Stock options exercised Compensation expense relating to stock options and warrants Acquisition costs allocated to the CombiMatrix group Other		(1,032) 136 19 (834) (2)	
Net assets attributed to the Acacia Technologies group - 2002 \dots		(1,713) ======	
2003 Allocated corporate charges		(620) 190 2	
Net assets attributed to the Acacia Technologies group - 2003 \dots			
2004 Allocated corporate charges	\$	(/	
Net assets attributed to the Acacia Technologies group - 2004 \dots	-	(312)	

12. RETIREMENT SAVINGS PLANS

The Acacia Technologies group has an employee savings and retirement plan under section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Plan"). The Plan is a defined contribution plan in which eligible employees may elect to have a percentage of their compensation contributed to the Plan, subject to certain guidelines issued by the Internal Revenue Service. The Acacia Technologies group may contribute to the Plan at the discretion of Acacia Research Corporation's board of directors. There were no contributions made by the Acacia Technologies group during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

EQUITY FINANCING

In February 2005, Acacia Research Corporation raised gross proceeds of \$19,600,000 through the sale of 3,500,000 shares of Acacia Research - Acacia Technologies common stock at a price of \$5.60 per share in a registered direct offering. Net proceeds raised of approximately \$19,575,000, which are net of related issuance costs, were attributed to the Acacia Technologies group. All of the shares of Acacia Research-Acacia Technologies common stock were offered pursuant to an effective registration statement previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACQUISITION

On January 28, 2005, Acacia Global Acquisition Corporation, a newly formed corporation, acquired the assets of Global Patent Holdings, LLC, a privately held patent holding company based in Northbrook, Illinois, which owned 11 patent licensing companies. The acquisition gives the Acacia Technologies group 100% ownership of companies that control 27 patent portfolios, which include 120 U.S. patents and certain foreign counterparts, and cover technologies used in a wide variety of industries, as set forth below. The acquisition expands and diversifies the Acacia Technologies group's revenue generating opportunities and accelerates the execution of the Acacia Technologies group's business strategy of acquiring, developing and licensing patented technologies.

The acquisition is being accounted for by the purchase method of accounting and, accordingly, the consolidated statement of operations will include the results of the acquired companies beginning on January 28, 2005, the date of acquisition. The aggregate purchase consideration was approximately \$24,605,000, including \$5.0 million of cash, the issuance of 3,938,832 shares of Acacia Research--Acacia Technologies common stock valued at \$19,505,000 and estimated acquisition costs of \$100,000. The value of the common shares issued was determined based on the average market price of AR-Acacia Technologies stock, as reported on NASDAQ, over the 5-day period (December 13 - December 17, 2004) before and after the terms of the acquisition were agreed to and announced.

The following table summarizes the estimated preliminary total purchase consideration (in thousands):

Estimated Purchase Consideration:		
Cash paid	\$	5,000
Fair value of AR-Acacia Technologies stock issued		19,505
Estimated Acquisition costs		100
	\$	24,605
	==	======
Other:		
Consulting Contract	\$	2,000

Management's determination of the fair value of net assets acquired from Global Patent Holdings and the related purchase price allocation is ongoing and is anticipated to be completed by the end of the first quarter of 2005. The purchase price will be allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair market values at the date of acquisition, including, net tangible assets, patents and other identifiable intangibles. Any additional excess purchase price after the initial allocation to identifiable net tangible and identifiable intangible assets will be assigned to goodwill. Amounts attributable to patents will be amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful life of the underlying patents.

The Acacia Technologies group executed a consulting agreement in connection with the acquisition described above, which requires the payment of \$2.0 million in consulting fees over a two-year period, and certain reimbursable consulting related expenses, commencing on the date of acquisition.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION (IN THOUSANDS)

FOR	THE Y	EARS I	ENDED D	ECEMBI	ER 31,
20	904 	2	2003 		2002
\$	4	\$	9	\$	-
	- 249		-		58 480
	20	2004	\$ 4 \$	2004 2003 \$ 4 \$ 9	\$ 4 \$ 9 \$

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger of Acacia Research Corporation, a California corporation, and Acacia Research Corporation, a
2.2	Delaware corporation, dated as of December 23, 1999 (1) Agreement and Plan of Reorganization by and among Acacia Research Corporation, Combi Acquisition Corp. and CombiMatrix Corporation dated as of March 20, 2002 (attached as Annex A to the Prospectus/Proxy Statement included in this Registration
3.1	Statement) Restated Certificate of Incorporation (2)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws (3)
10.1	Acacia Research Corporation 1996 Stock Option Plan, as amended (4)
10.2	Form of Option Agreement constituting the Acacia Research Corporation 1996 Executive Stock Bonus Plan (5)
10.3	CombiMatrix Corporation 1998 Stock Option Plan (6)
10.4	CombiMatrix Corporation 2000 Stock Awards Plan (6)
10.5	2002 CombiMatrix Stock Incentive Plan (7)
10.6	2002 Acacia Technologies Stock Incentive Plan (8)
10.7	Lease Agreement between Soundbreak.com Incorporated and 8730 Sunset Towers and related Guaranty (9)
10.8	Lease Agreement dated January 28, 2002, between Acacia Research
10.9	Corporation and The Irvine Company (10) Settlement Agreement dated September 30, 2002, by and among
2010	Acacia Research Corporation, CombiMatrix Corporation, Donald D. Montgomery, Ph.D. and Nanogen, Inc. (6)
10.10+	Research & Development Agreement dated September 25, 2002, between CombiMatrix Corporation and Roche Diagnostics GmbH (6)
10.11+	License Agreement dated September 25, 2002 between CombiMatrix Corporation and Roche Diagnostics GmbH (6)
10.12	Form of Indemnification Agreement (11)
10.13	Series A Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 1, 2004, by and between Leuchemix, Inc. and CombiMatrix Corporation (12)
10.14	Investor Rights Agreement dated October 1, 2004, by and among Leuchemix, Inc., the holders of Common Stock set forth on Exhibit
10.15	A attached thereto, and CombiMatrix Corporation (12) Voting Agreement dated October 1, 2004, by and among Leuchemix, Inc., CombiMatrix Corporation and the holders of the Common Stock
10.16	set forth on Exhibit A attached thereto (12) Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement dated October 1, 2004, by and among Leuchemix, Inc., the holders of Common Stock set forth on Exhibit A attached thereto, and CombiMatrix
10.17	Corporation (11) Letter of Intent dated December 15, 2004 between Acacia Research
21 1	
23.1	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial
23.2	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial
23.3	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial statements of the Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer provided pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer provided pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
21.1 23.1 23.2 23.3 31.1 31.2 32.1	Corporation and Global Patent Holdings LLC List of Subsidiaries Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial statements of Acacia Research Corporation) Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial statements of CombiMatrix Corporation) Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (relating to the financial statements of the Acacia Technologies group and the CombiMatrix group) Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer provided pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer provided pursuant to

- + Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment and have been filed separately with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (1) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Report on Form 8-K filed on December 30, 1999 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (2) Incorporated by reference as Appendix B to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus which formed part of Acacia Research Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (SEC File No. 333-87654) which became effective on November 8, 2002.
- (3) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 10, 2001 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (4) Incorporated by reference as Appendix A to the Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 10, 2000 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (5) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Definitive Proxy as Appendix A Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 26, 1996 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Acacia Research Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (SEC File No. 333-87654) which became effective on November 8, 2002.
- (7) Incorporated by reference as Appendix D to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus which formed part of Acacia Research Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (SEC File No. 333-87654) which became effective on November 8, 2002.
- (8) Incorporated by reference as Appendix E to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus which formed part of Acacia Research Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (SEC File No. 333-87654) which became effective on November 8, 2002.
- (9) Incorporated by reference to Acacia Research Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 15, 1999 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (10) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 filed on March 27, 2002 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (11) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 filed on March 27, 2003 (SEC File No. 000-26068).
- (12) Incorporated by reference from Acacia Research Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on November 5, 2004 (SEC File No. 000-26068).

LETTER OF INTENT [FINAL]

This binding Letter of Intent ("LOI") is entered into this 15th day of December, 2004 between Acacia Research Corporation, a corporation having its principal place of business at 500 Newport Drive, Suite 700, Newport Beach, CA, 92660 ("Buyer") and Global Patent Holdings LLC, a limited liability company having its principal place of business at 500 Skokie Blvd., Suite 585 Northbrook, IL 60062 ("Seller").

WHEREAS, Seller is the exclusive owner of all right, title and interest in the membership interests of the single member limited liability companies set forth on EXHIBIT A attached hereto (the "Limited Liability Companies"), which, with any exceptions described, set forth or contained in the schedules, documents and other materials that have been or will be provided by Seller to Buyer prior to the Closing (the "Exceptions"), are the exclusive licensees (with rights to enforce) of, or own all right, title and interest in, the U.S. Patents and any open continuations, continuations in-part, and foreign counterparts thereof (collectively the "Patents"), and certain enforcement actions related thereto, all as set forth in such materials.

WHEREAS, Seller desires to sell and Buyer desires to buy all of Seller's right, title, and interest in the membership interests of the Limited Liability Companies (the "Transaction").

NOW THEREFORE, the parties, intending to be legally bound, hereby agree as follows:

1. Subject to (i) Buyer's successful completion of a due diligence review of the business of the Limited Liability Companies as set forth in Section 4 below and Section 6 below, (ii) there not occurring after the date hereof a material adverse change in the business, financial condition or prospects of Buyer, other than adverse changes as a result of Buyer's pending patent litigation or licensing activities, (iii) the negotiation and execution of a mutually agreeable Definitive Agreement (as defined below) and (iv) the purchase price to Seller not being adjusted downward from that described herein, Seller agrees to transfer, convey, sell and assign to Buyer at the closing of the Transaction (the "Closing") a one hundred percent (100%) ownership interest in each of the Limited Liability Companies, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances of any kind. Except as to the Exceptions, the Limited Liability Companies shall have the exclusive rights to license, or shall own, the Patents, free and clear of all liens, licenses, encumbrances, covenants, waivers and ownership claims and shall further have all rights of action, interests, claims and demands for existing and future damages and profits for past, present and future infringement of the Patents by any and all parties worldwide.

- 2. (a) In consideration for the sale of the membership interests in the Limited Liability Companies as set forth in Section 1 above, at Closing Buyer shall (i) pay to Seller \$3 million in cash and (ii) issue to Seller 3,938,832 shares of Acacia Research -Acacia Technologies common stock (the "ACTG Stock"), representing \$17 million divided by \$4.316, the average closing price of ACTG Stock for the ten trading days preceding October 30, 2004. The purchase price shall be subject to adjustments as provided in paragraphs (b)(i), (f) and (g)
- (b) Seller may terminate this LOI and shall have no obligation to sign the Definitive Agreement if the average of the daily averages of the high and low trades for ACTG Stock over the consecutive 10 trading day period before the Closing date (the "Average Price") is (i) between Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50) and Three Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$3.50), unless Buyer agrees to provide Seller with additional shares of ACTG Stock so that the value of the ACTG Stock delivered at Closing using the Average Price is not less than \$13,785,912 or (ii) less than Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50).
- (c) Buyer shall use its best efforts to file, as soon as practicable, a resale registration statement (the "Registration Statement") with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for the shares of ACTG Stock to be issued in the Transaction and to cause it to become effective as soon as practicable after the Closing, but not later than 100 days after the Closing if the SEC reviews the registration statement or 30 days if it does not (the "Projected Effective") Date"). Seller shall cause all members that will be receiving ACTG Stock subject to the Registration Statement to provide Buyer with such member's personal information as is required for the Registration Statement within five business days of Buyer's request. Such Registration Statement shall provide for the registration of the ACTG Stock for resale, and such ACTG Stock shall be afforded the same benefits and rights as ACTG Stock which is purchased on the open market. Buyer shall pay Seller the sum of Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) per day for each day between the Projected Effective Date and the actual effective date of the Registration Statement (minus each day that Seller is delinquent in providing the member information as set forth above). Buyer shall also grant Seller or its members first priority piggyback registration rights with respect to any registration statements filed after the Closing by Buyer other than those on Form S-8. The parties shall execute and deliver a $\overline{\text{Registration Rights}}$ Agreement simultaneously with the execution and delivery of the Definitive
- (d) At Closing, Buyer and Seller shall enter into an agreement providing for Mr. Brown to have the right to appoint himself or another person he designates, and who is reasonably acceptable to Buyer, to Buyer's Board of Directors for so long as Mr. Brown retains a specified number of shares (as agreed upon in the Definitive Agreement) in the Transaction.
- (e) Seller shall advise its members, and Buyer shall advise its officers, employees and agents, that they are prohibited from buying or selling any ACTG Stock until the earlier of (i) the termination of this LOI, or (ii) the execution of the Definitive Agreement.

- (f) Seller and the Limited Liability Companies collectively have the sum of approximately \$5.7 million in cash and cash equivalent assets (including investments in municipal bonds) as of the date of this LOI. Between the date hereof and the Closing, the Limited Liability Companies expect to receive additional cash flow in the ordinary course of business. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that all the cash and cash equivalent assets of Seller and the Limited Liability Companies held immediately prior to the Closing Date (the "Funds") may be distributed to the members of Seller immediately prior to the Closing Date and that Buyer shall have no right to the Funds. However, the number of shares of ACTG Stock issued to Seller at the Closing shall be reduced by the excess, if any, of the amount distributed to the members of Seller between \$6 Million and \$7 Million, divided by \$4.316; any excess distribution between \$7 Million and \$10 Million shall reduce the cash portion of the purchase price; and any distributions in excess of \$10 Million shall again reduce the stock portion of the purchase price on the same basis as stated above (but not below zero).
- (g) The Limited Liability Companies hold receivables listed on a schedule provided to Buyer (the "Receivables"). Upon the Closing, the Limited Liability Companies shall assign to Seller the rights to receive all payments with respect to the Receivables and Seller shall assume the obligation to pay the amounts due to the owner of the patents and the contingent attorneys fees relating to the Receivables. Buyer shall promptly pay to Seller any payments that Buyer or the Limited Liability Companies may receive from the Receivables after the Closing.
- 3. Seller shall cause Mr. Anthony O. Brown ("Mr. Brown") to enter into a two (2) year personal services and a four (4) year non-competition agreement with Buyer in which Mr. Brown agrees to provide Buyer with up to 1200 hours of services annually for two years in connection with the licensing and enforcement of the Patents, and in which Mr. Brown agrees for a four-year term not to purchase any patent or provide services to any individual or company in connection with the purchase, licensing or enforcement of patents by such individual or company (other than services provided to Seller and provided that Mr. Brown may practice law). In consideration for the personal services and non-competition agreement, and in further consideration of (i) the transfer by Mr. Brown to Buyer of Mr. Brown's good will, including his contacts and relationships with patent owners, attorneys, inventors, experts and others in the intellectual property business, (\mbox{ii}) his established name and reputation in the patent licensing and enforcement business, (iii) the use of Mr. Brown's name and reputation to help Buver maintain relationships with, and assist with the continued cooperation of, patent owners, inventors, attorneys or experts who have agreements or prospective agreements with the Limited Liability Companies and (iv) the use of his name and reputation to assist Buyer in doing business with other patent owners who wish to sell their patents or enter into exclusive licensing arrangements, and for other good and valuable consideration, Buyer shall pay Mr. Brown the sum of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) upon closing of the Transaction and an additional Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) dollars payable in monthly installments over two years. Alternatively, in the Definitive Agreement, Mr. Brown may designate a recipient for all or a portion of the consideration. The agreement with Mr. Brown shall include the following provisions: (i) if Buyer shall default on any payment, the entire remaining

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balance shall become due and payable with interest at 12% per annum from the default date, and the prevailing party shall be entitled to his or its attorneys fees and costs, (ii) the entire amount shall become due and payable in the event there shall be a judgment against Buyer in an amount exceeding one third of Buyer's then working capital, if Seller shall at any time become insolvent or file or have filed against it a petition in bankruptcy or if Buyer's working capital shall at any time be less than three times the then balance of the amount due to Mr. Brown and (iii) there shall be no rights to set off any claims that Buyer may have against Seller. Mr. Brown shall be paid as an independent contractor of Buyer, shall be responsible for all payroll and other taxes, and shall not be not be entitled to any employee benefits whatsoever; provided that Buyer shall pay the rent of Seller's Northbrook office and the salary and health benefits of Seller's office manager for the two year term of the personal services agreement. Buyer shall reimburse Mr. Brown for all reasonable travel and other out of pocket expenses incurred in rendering services to Buyer. Mr. Brown shall not be required to relocate.

4. (a) For the period ending 45 days from the date of this Letter (the "Due Diligence Period"), Buyer shall conduct due diligence on the Limited Liability Companies and the Patents at Buyer's sole discretion and expense. Seller will provide assistance to Buyer with its due diligence, including without limitation: (a) identifying potential infringers and supplying infringement analyses of the Patents; (b) answering questions regarding the patent prosecution history of the Patents, providing file wrappers and information regarding the chain of title to the Patents; (c) providing copies of any purported prior art, opinions of counsel and any other documents in Seller's possession or control, if any, that concern the validity or enforceability of any claim or claims of the Patents (although Seller will not make any representations or warranties to Buyer as to infringement, validity or enforceability of the Patents or the amounts that Buyer may recover from licensing or enforcing the Patents); (d) providing copies of any existing licenses and correspondence regarding the license or potential license of the Patents; (e) providing all retainer agreements with counsel, consultants, and other third parties to provide services in connection with the Patents; (f) providing pleadings, briefs, and correspondence with respect to any litigation, administrative proceedings, the prosecution of claims, and USPTO office actions, all with respect to the Patents; (g) providing information regarding any liens, licenses, liabilities or other encumbrances on the Limited Liability Companies or the Patents; (h) providing all exclusive license agreements, purchase agreements, assignments, and inventor agreements with respect to the Limited Liability Companies' exclusive licensing rights or free and clear ownership of the Patents, including without limitation any notices of default received pursuant to such agreements and the existence of any facts (including acts and omissions) which may give rise to any such default; (i) making available to Buyer outside litigation and prosecution counsel engaged by the Limited Liability Companies and all inventors of the Patents; (j) providing an accurate and complete list of all assets, liabilities and obligations (whether existing or contingent) of the Limited Liability Companies; and (k) providing such other assistance as Buyer may reasonably request.

- (b) Buyer shall pay for all out of pocket expenses incurred by Seller (including travel, duplicating, messenger and the like) and all expenses incurred by Seller's accountants or other representatives or agents, in responding to Buyer's due diligence requests (including the costs related to preparing audited financial statements for Seller). Buyer and Seller agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless one another and their respective affiliates, officers and members, from and against all claims or actions by third parties arising or as a result of any breach by Buyer or Seller, or their respective employees or agents, of the Mutual Non-Disclosure Agreement between Buyer and Seller. The foregoing indemnification agreement shall survive any termination of this LOI for a period of one year.
- 5. During the Due Diligence Period, Seller and its principals, members, employees, officers and directors shall refrain from (a) offering, selling, encumbering or otherwise transferring any of the membership interests of the Limited Liability Companies to a third party or (b) offering, selling, encumbering or otherwise disposing of its interests in the Patents; provided that nothing herein shall prevent Seller or the Limited Liability Companies from operating in the ordinary course of their businesses consistent with their past practices, including without limitation licensing the Patents to third parties; initiating, conducting or settling enforcement proceedings; or filing or prosecuting applications with the PTO or other regulatory agencies. Buyer shall keep Seller advised of all such activities during the Due Diligence Period.
- 6. During the Due Diligence Period, Buyer shall have the right to terminate this LOI at its sole and reasonable discretion. Buyer shall notify Seller of the reason for any such termination. Other than as provided in the following sentence and in Section 4(b) above, upon Buyer's written notice of termination, neither party shall have any further rights or obligation to the other hereunder. In the event that Buyer terminates this LOI, or the Transaction is not consummated because of Buyer's material breach of this Letter of Intent or its failure to engage in good faith negotiations to enter into a Definitive Agreement consistent with the terms hereof, Buyer shall pay to Seller, within three (3) business days of termination, a cash break-up fee of \$1 million (\$1,000,000). In the event Buyer fails to pay the break-up fee, Seller (or Buyer if it is the prevailing party) shall be entitled to recover its attorneys fees and costs and Seller additionally (if it is the prevailing party) shall be entitled to interest on the unpaid amount at 12% per annum.
- 7. Following the execution of this LOI, Buyer shall enter into good faith negotiations with Dooyong Lee to enter into an employment arrangement with him upon the Closing of the Transaction, on terms mutually agreeable to Buyer and Mr. Lee.
- 8. Unless this LOI is terminated in accordance with Section 6, the parties shall negotiate in good faith to enter into a definitive agreement (the "Definitive Agreement") within 45 days from the date of this Letter. The Definitive Agreement shall contain representations, warranties, covenants, conditions and other terms that are usual and customary in similar purchase agreements between similarly situated parties, consistent with this LOI.

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- 9. There shall be no requirement in the Definitive Agreement that the Limited Liability Companies or the Seller establish any reserve, or that there be any amount held back or set off from the purchase price at Closing. Any indemnification or similar rights shall be subject to a "deductible" and a "cap" and shall expire on the first anniversary of the Closing date, and any such rights in favor of Buyer shall not apply to any potential contingent liabilities related to the enforcement of the Patents, such as for counterclaims that may be or have been asserted to recover costs or attorneys fees under any theory of recovery. No individual affiliated with either Buyer or Seller shall be required to provide any personal warranties, representations, guarantees or indemnifications, provided, however that Buyer and Seller shall be required to make warranties, representations and provide such indemnifications as are typical in transactions of this type.
- 10. The information exchanged under this Letter of Intent shall be treated as Confidential Information under the terms of the Mutual Nondisclosure Agreement by and between Seller and Buyer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the signing of the LOI, Buyer may issue a press release and file an 8K announcing the LOI in accordance with securities and other laws, rules, and regulations. Buyer may file a copy of this Letter of Intent with the SEC.
- 11. This LOI is legally binding on the parties, but is subject to further clarification and such other usual and customary terms and conditions in transactions of this type to be negotiated in good faith and to be agreed upon by the parties in the Definitive Agreement which shall, at a minimum, include the provisions of this LOI substantially as intended.
- 12. Buyer may assign this LOI to an affiliated entity formed by Buyer for the purpose of purchasing the membership interests in the Limited Liability Companies, provided that Buyer shall remain responsible for its obligations contained herein.

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION

GLOBAL PATENT HOLDINGS LLC

By: /S/ Anthony O. Brown

By: /S/ Paul R. Ryan
Title: CFO

Title: CEO

Title: CEO

EXHIBIT A

AV Technologies LLC
Broadcast Innovation LLC
Data Innovation LLC
Financial Systems Innovation LLC
Information Technology Innovation LLC
InternetAd LLC
IP Innovation LLC
KY Data Systems LLC
New Medium LLC
TechSearch LLC
VData LLC

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SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

The following is a listing of the significant subsidiaries of Acacia Research Corporation:

Jurisdiction of Incorporation

CombiMatrix Corporation Delaware
Soundview Technologies Incorporated Delaware
Acacia Media Technologies Corporation Delaware
Advanced Material Sciences, Inc. Delaware

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Nos. 333-33857, 333-34773, 333-39415, 333-43222, 333-45397, 333-52941, 333-55086, 333-58401, 333-95373) and in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-22197, 333-42024, 333-62389) of Acacia Research Corporation of our report dated March 14, 2005 relating to the financial statements of Acacia Research Corporation, management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Los Angeles, California March 14, 2005

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

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/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Los Angeles, California March 14, 2005

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We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Nos. 333-33857, 333-34773, 333-39415, 333-43222, 333-45397, 333-52941, 333-55086, 333-58401, 333-95373) and in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-22197, 333-42024, 333-62389) of Acacia Research Corporation of our report dated March 14, 2005 relating to the financial statements of CombiMatrix group, which appears in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Los Angeles, California March 14, 2005

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

Dated: March 15, 2005 /s/ Paul R. Ryan

PAUL R. RYAN

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

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

Dated: March 15, 2005 /s/ Clayton J. Haynes

CLAYTON J. HAYNES CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER)

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Acacia Research Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2005 (the "Report"), I, Paul R. Ryan, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

By: /s/ Paul R. Ryan

Paul R. Ryan Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer March 15, 2005

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Acacia Research Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2004, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2005 (the "Report"), I, Clayton J. Haynes, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

By: /s/ Clayton J. Haynes

Clayton J. Haynes
Chief Financial Officer
March 15, 2005