

MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS INC
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

OR

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-32639

Manhattan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

36-3898269
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

48 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005
(Address of principal executive offices)

(212) 582-3950

(Issuer's telephone number)

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Check whether the issuer: (1) 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 issuer was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of August 4, 2009 there were 70,624,232 shares of the issuer's common stock, \$.001 par value, outstanding.

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Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “expect,” “may,” “intend” and similar words or phrases. Accordingly, these statements involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in them. These statements are therefore subject to risks and uncertainties, known and unknown, which could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Such risks and uncertainties relate to, among other factors:

- the development of our product candidates;
- the regulatory approval of our product candidates;
- our use of clinical research centers and other contractors;
- our ability to find collaborative partners for research, development and commercialization of potential products;
- acceptance of our products by doctors, patients or payers;
- our ability to market any of our products;
- our history of operating losses;
- our ability to compete against other companies and research institutions;
- our ability to secure adequate protection for our intellectual property;
- our ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- availability of reimbursement for our product candidates;
- the effect of potential strategic transactions on our business;
- our ability to obtain adequate financing; and
- the volatility of our stock price.

Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

Part I – Financial Information

Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements

MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Condensed Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2008 (See Note 1)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 294,568	\$ 106,023
Restricted cash	174,967	730,499
Other current assets	55,311	37,718
Total current assets	524,846	874,240
Investment in Hedrin JV	268,314	-
Property and equipment, net	6,009	9,072
Secured 12% notes payable issue costs	305,445	330,756
Other assets	34,895	34,895
Total assets	\$ 1,139,509	\$ 1,248,963
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency		
Current Liabilities:		
Secured 10% notes payable	\$ -	\$ 70,000
Accounts payable	172,911	542,296
Accrued expenses	785,333	874,072
Derivative liability	838,889	-
Total current liabilities	1,797,133	1,486,368
Secured 12% notes payable, net	1,583,685	1,174,107
Interest payable on secured 12% notes payable	116,431	15,237
Exchange obligation	3,949,176	2,949,176
Total liabilities	7,446,425	5,624,888
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' deficiency:		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value. Authorized 1,500,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	-	-
Common stock, \$.001 par value. Authorized 300,000,000 shares; 70,624,232 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	70,624	70,624
Additional paid-in capital	54,916,893	54,821,379
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(61,294,433)	(59,267,928)
Total stockholders' deficiency	(6,306,916)	(4,375,925)

Total liabilities and stockholders' deficiency	\$ 1,139,509	\$ 1,248,963
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Condensed Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,		Cumulative period from August 6, 2001 (inception) to June 30, 2009
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Costs and expenses:					
Research and development	6,644	565,728	51,580	1,365,799	28,343,415
General and administrative	470,616	901,538	983,017	1,715,598	17,445,290
In-process research and development charge	-	-	-	-	11,887,807
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1,248,230
Loss on disposition of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	1,213,878
Total operating expenses	477,260	1,467,266	1,034,597	3,081,397	60,138,620
Operating loss	(477,260)	(1,467,266)	(1,034,597)	(3,081,397)	(60,138,620)
Other (income) expense:					
Equity in losses of Hedrin JV	95,900	87,718	231,686	107,593	481,686
Change in fair value of derivative	746,667	-	816,667	-	688,889
Interest and other income	(61,900)	(132,772)	(188,627)	(187,429)	(1,469,158)
Interest expense	134,510	-	259,960	-	350,784
Realized gain on sale of marketable equity securities	-	-	-	-	(76,032)
Total other (income) expense	915,177	(45,054)	1,119,686	(79,836)	(23,831)
Net loss	(1,392,437)	(1,422,212)	(2,154,283)	(3,001,561)	(60,114,789)
Preferred stock dividends (including imputed amounts)	-	-	-	-	(1,179,644)
Net loss applicable to common shares	\$ (1,392,437)	\$ (1,422,212)	\$ (2,154,283)	\$ (3,001,561)	\$ (61,294,433)
Net loss per common share:					
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.04)	
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:					
Basic and diluted	70,624,232	70,624,232	70,624,232	70,624,232	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Condensed Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)
(Unaudited)

	Common stock shares	Common stock amount	Additional paid -in capital	Deficit accumulated during development stage	Other	Total stockholders' equity (deficiency)
Stock issued at \$0.0004 per share for subscription receivable	10,167,741	\$ 10,168	\$ (6,168)	\$ -	\$ (4,000)	\$ -
Net loss	-	-	-	(56,796)	-	(56,796)
Balance at December 31, 2001	10,167,741	10,168	(6,168)	(56,796)	(4,000)	(56,796)
Proceeds from subscription receivable	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Stock issued at \$0.0004 per share for license rights	2,541,935	2,542	(1,542)	-	-	1,000
Stock options issued for consulting services	-	-	60,589	-	(60,589)	-
Amortization of unearned consulting services	-	-	-	-	22,721	22,721
Common stock issued at \$0.63 per share, net of expenses	3,043,332	3,043	1,701,275	-	-	1,704,318
Net loss	-	-	-	(1,037,320)	-	(1,037,320)
Balance at December 31, 2002	15,753,008	15,753	1,754,154	(1,094,116)	(37,868)	637,923
Common stock issued at \$0.63 per share, net of expenses	1,321,806	1,322	742,369	-	-	743,691
Effect of reverse acquisition	6,287,582	6,287	2,329,954	-	-	2,336,241
Amortization of unearned consulting costs	-	-	-	-	37,868	37,868
Unrealized loss on short-term investments	-	-	-	-	(7,760)	(7,760)
Payment for fractional shares for stock combination	-	-	(300)	-	-	(300)
Preferred stock issued at \$10 per share, net of expenses	-	-	9,045,176	-	1,000	9,046,176

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Imputed preferred stock dividend			418,182	(418,182)		-
Net loss	-	-	-	(5,960,907)		(5,960,907)
Balance at December 31, 2003	23,362,396	23,362	14,289,535	(7,473,205)	(6,760)	6,832,932
Exercise of stock options	27,600	27	30,073	-		30,100
Common stock issued at \$1.10, net of expenses	3,368,952	3,369	3,358,349	-		3,361,718
Preferred stock dividend accrued	-	-	-	(585,799)	585,799	-
Preferred stock dividends paid by issuance of shares	-	-	281,073	-	(282,363)	(1,290)
Conversion of preferred stock to common stock at \$1.10 per share	1,550,239	1,551	(1,380)	-	(171)	-
Warrants issued for consulting services	-	-	125,558	-	(120,968)	4,590
Amortization of unearned consulting costs	-	-	-	-	100,800	100,800
Unrealized gain on short-term investments and reversal of unrealized loss on short-term investments	-	-	-	-	20,997	20,997
Net loss	-	-	-	(5,896,031)	-	(5,896,031)
Balance at December 31, 2004	28,309,187	28,309	18,083,208	(13,955,035)	297,334	4,453,816
Common stock issued at \$1.11 and \$1.15, net of expenses	11,917,680	11,918	12,238,291	-	-	12,250,209
Common stock issued to vendor at \$1.11 per share in satisfaction of accounts payable	675,675	676	749,324	-	-	750,000
Exercise of stock options	32,400	33	32,367	-	-	32,400
Exercise of warrants	279,845	279	68,212	-	-	68,491
Preferred stock dividend accrued	-	-	-	(175,663)	175,663	-
Preferred stock dividends paid by issuance of shares	-	-	477,736	-	(479,032)	(1,296)
Conversion of preferred stock to common stock at \$1.10 per share	8,146,858	8,147	(7,251)	-	(896)	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	66,971	-	20,168	87,139
	-	-	-	-	(12,250)	(12,250)

Reversal of unrealized
gain on short-term
investments

Stock issued in connection with acquisition of Tarpan Therapeutics, Inc.	10,731,052	10,731	11,042,253	-		11,052,984
Net loss	-	-	-	(19,140,997)		(19,140,997)
Balance at December 31, 2005	60,092,697	60,093	42,751,111	(33,271,695)	987	9,540,496

Cashless exercise of
warrants

	27,341	27	(27)	-		-
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,675,499	-		1,675,499
Unrealized loss on short-term investments	-	-	-	-	(987)	(987)
Costs associated with private placement	-	-	(15,257)	-	-	(15,257)
Net loss	-	-	-	(9,695,123)	-	(9,695,123)
Balance at December 31, 2006	60,120,038	60,120	44,411,326	(42,966,818)	-	1,504,628

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MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Condensed Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)
(Unaudited)

	Common stock shares	Common stock amount	Additional paid -in capital	Deficit accumulated during development stage	Other	Total stockholders' equity (deficiency)
Common stock issued at \$0.84 and \$0.90 per shares, net of expenses	10,185,502	\$ 10,186	\$ 7,841,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,852,185
Common stock issued to directors at \$0.72 per share in satisfaction of accounts payable	27,776	28	19,972	-	-	20,000
Common stock issued in connection with in-licensing agreement at \$0.90 per share	125,000	125	112,375	-	-	112,500
Common stock issued in connection with in-licensing agreement at \$0.80 per share	150,000	150	119,850	-	-	120,000
Exercise of warrants	10,327	15	7,219	-	-	7,234
Cashless exercise of warrants	5,589	-	(6)	-	-	(6)
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,440,956	-	-	1,440,956
Warrants issued for consulting	-	-	83,670	-	-	83,670
Net loss	-	-	-	(12,032,252)	-	(12,032,252)
Balance at December 31, 2007	70,624,232	70,624	54,037,361	(54,999,070)	-	(891,085)
Sale of warrant	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	463,890	-	-	463,890
Warrants issued with secured 12% notes	-	-	170,128	-	-	170,128
Net loss	-	-	-	(4,268,858)	-	(4,268,858)
Balance at December 31, 2008	70,624,232	70,624	54,821,379	(59,267,928)	-	(4,375,925)
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	-	-	(150,000)	127,778	-	(22,222)
Balance at January 1, 2009, as adjusted	70,624,232	70,624	54,671,379	(59,140,150)	-	(4,398,147)

Share-based compensation	-	-	192,470	-	-	192,470
Warrants issued with secured 12% notes	-	-	46,125	-	-	46,125
Warrant issued to placement agent	-	-	6,919	-	-	6,919
Net loss	-	-	-	(2,154,283)	-	(2,154,283)
Balance at June 30, 2009	70,624,232	\$ 70,624	\$ 54,916,893	\$ (61,294,433)	\$ -	\$ (6,306,916)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,		Cumulative period from August 6, 2001 (inception) to June 30, 2009
	2009	2008	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (2,154,283)	\$ (3,001,561)	\$ (60,114,789)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Equity in losses of Hedrin JV	231,686	107,593	481,686
Share-based compensation	192,470	295,664	4,021,343
Amortization of OID and issue costs on Secured 12% Notes	248,856	-	287,430
Change in fair value of derivative	816,667	-	688,889
Shares issued in connection with in-licensing agreement	-	-	232,500
Warrants issued to consultant	-	-	83,670
Amortization of intangible assets	-	-	145,162
Gain on sale of marketable equity securities	-	-	(76,032)
Depreciation	3,063	15,631	224,994
Non cash portion of in-process research and development charge	-	-	11,721,623
Loss on impairment and disposition of intangible assets	-	-	2,462,108
Other	-	2,962	23,917
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			-
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash	555,532	-	(174,967)
Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(17,591)	80,311	2,935
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	-	-	(49,895)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(369,386)	(662,139)	593,124
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	(88,739)	257,569	245,012
Net cash used in operating activities	(581,725)	(2,903,970)	(39,201,290)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(8,972)	(239,608)
Cash paid in connection with acquisitions	-	-	(26,031)
Net cash provided from the purchase and sale of short-term investments	-	-	435,938
Investment in JV	-	(13,620)	-
Proceeds from sale of license	-	-	200,001
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	-	(22,592)	370,300
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from the Hedrin JV agreement	500,000	2,703,230	3,199,176

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Sale of warrant	-	150,000	150,000
Repayment of Secured 10% Notes	(70,000)		-
Proceeds from sale of Secured 12% Notes	340,270		1,345,413
Repayments of notes payable to stockholders	-	-	(884,902)
Proceeds related to sale of common stock, net	-	-	25,896,262
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock, net	-	-	9,046,176
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and stock options	-	-	138,219
Other, net	-	-	235,214
Net cash provided by financing activities	770,270	2,853,230	39,125,558
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	188,545	(73,332)	294,568
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	106,023	649,686	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 294,568	\$ 576,354	\$ 294,568

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MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,		Cumulative period from August 6, 2001 (inception) to June 30, 2009
	2009	2008	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,033
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Investment in Hedrin JV	\$ 500,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 750,000
Warrants issued with Secured 12% Notes	53,044	-	223,172
Common stock issued in satisfaction of accounts payable	-	-	770,000
Imputed and accrued preferred stock dividend	-	-	1,179,644
Conversion of preferred stock to common stock	-	-	1,067
Preferred stock dividends paid by issuance of shares	-	-	759,134
Issuance of common stock for acquisitions	-	-	13,389,226
Issuance of common stock in connection with in-licensing agreement	-	-	232,500
Marketable equity securities received in connection with sale of license	-	-	359,907
Warrants issued to consultant	-	-	83,670
Net liabilities assumed over assets acquired in business combination	-	-	(675,416)
Cashless exercise of warrants	-	-	33

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of Manhattan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (“Manhattan” or the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed financial statements do not include all information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation. Interim operating results are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2009 or for any other interim period. These unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which are included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for such year. The condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2008 has been derived from the audited financial statements included in the Form 10-K for that year.

As of June 30, 2009, the Company has not generated any revenues from the development of its products and is therefore still considered to be a development stage company.

Segment Reporting

The Company has determined that it operates in only one segment currently, which is biopharmaceutical research and development.

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Interpretation No. 48 (“FIN 48”), “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an interpretation of FASB No. 109”. The implementation of FIN 48 had no impact on the Company’s financial statements as the Company has no unrecognized tax benefits. The Company’s policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense.

Equity in Joint Venture

The Company accounts for its investment in joint venture (see Note 6) using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the Company records its pro-rata share of joint venture income or losses and adjusts the basis of its investment accordingly.

Financial Instruments

At December 31, 2008 and June 30, 2009, the fair value of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. At December 31, 2008, the fair values of the secured notes payable approximate their carrying values due to the recent issuance of the notes.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 160, “Noncontrolling interest in Consolidated Financial Statements” (“SFAS 160”). SFAS 160 requires all entities to report noncontrolling (minority) interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 establishes a single method of accounting for changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in deconsolidation and expands disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of SFAS 160 did not have any impact on the Company’s financial statements.

MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In February 2008, the FASB issued two Staff Positions on SFAS 157: (1) FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-1 ("FAS 157-1"), "Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements That Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement Under Statement 13," and (2) FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-2 ("FAS 157-2"), "Effective Date of FASB Statement No 157." FAS 157-1 excludes SFAS 13, "Accounting for Leases", as well as other accounting pronouncements that address fair value measurements on lease classification or measurement under SFAS 13, from SFAS 157's scope. FAS 157-2 partially defers SFAS 157's effective date. The adoption of FAS 157-1 and FAS 157-2 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FAS") No. 157-3 "Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset is Not Active" ("FAS 157-3"), which is effective upon issuance for all financial statements that have not been issued. FAS 157-3 clarifies the application of SFAS 157, in a market that is not active. FAS 157-3 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161 "Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" ("SFAS 161"). SFAS 161 amends SFAS 133 by requiring expanded disclosures about an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative instruments. SFAS 161 is effective for the Company as of January 1, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 161 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), a revised version of SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141R"). The revision is intended to simplify existing guidance and converge rulemaking under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles with international accounting standards. SFAS 141R applies prospectively to business combinations where the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. An entity may not apply it before that date. The adoption of SFAS 141(R) did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or an Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" ("EITF 07-5"). EITF 07-5 provides that an entity should use a two step approach to evaluate whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own stock, including evaluating the instrument's contingent exercise and settlement provisions. It also clarifies the impact of foreign currency denominated strike prices and market-based employee stock option valuation instruments on the evaluation. EITF 07-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The adoption of EITF 07-5 had a significant impact on the Company's financial statements (see Note 10 to our financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2009).

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. 157-4, "Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly," ("FSP SFAS 157-4") which provides guidance on determining when there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability, when a transaction is not orderly, and how that information must be incorporated into a fair value measurement. FSP SFAS 157-4 also requires expanded disclosures on valuation techniques and inputs and specifies the level of aggregation required for all quantitative disclosures. The provisions of FSP SFAS 157-4 are effective for the Company's quarter ending June 30, 2009. The adoption of FSP SFAS 157-4 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

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In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP SFAS No. 115-2 and FSP SFAS No. 124-2, "Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments," ("FSP SFAS 115-2 and FSP SFAS 124-2") which makes the guidance on other-than-temporary impairments of debt securities more operational and requires additional disclosures when a company records an other-than-temporary impairment. FSP SFAS 115-2 and FSP SFAS 124-2 are effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company adopted the principles of FSP SFAS 115-2 and FAS SFAS 124-2 in the second quarter of 2009. The adoption of FSP SFAS 124-2 and FAS SFAS 124-2 did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP SFAS No. 107-1 and APB 28-1, "Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" ("FSP SFAS 107-1 and APB 28-1"). FSP SFAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 require companies to disclose in interim financial statements the fair value of financial instruments within the scope of FASB Statement No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments". However, companies are not required to provide in interim periods the disclosures about the concentration of credit risk of all financial instruments that are currently required in annual financial statements. The fair-value information disclosed in the footnotes must be presented together with the related carrying amount, making it clear whether the fair value and carrying amount represent assets or liabilities and how the carrying amount relates to what is reported in the balance sheet. FSP SFAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 also require that companies disclose the method or methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments and a discussion of changes, if any, in the method or methods and significant assumptions during the period. The FSP shall be applied prospectively and is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. To the extent relevant, the Company adopted the disclosure requirements of this pronouncement for the quarter ended June 30, 2009, in conjunction with the adoption of FSP SFAS 157-4, FSP SFAS 115-2 and SFAS 124-2. The adoption of FSP SFAS 157-4 and FSP SFAS did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("SFAS 165"). SFAS 165 sets forth the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. SFAS 165 will be effective for interim or annual periods ending after June 15, 2009 and will be applied prospectively. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 165 for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 165 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2009 up through August 14, 2009, the date we issued these financial statements, and there have been no events or transactions that have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168 "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles — A Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" ("SFAS 168"). SFAS 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification") as the single source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS 168 and the Codification are effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. When effective, the Codification will supersede all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other nongrandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become nonauthoritative. Following SFAS 168, the FASB will not issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. Instead, the FASB will issue Accounting Standards Updates, which will serve only to: (a) update the Codification; (b)

provide background information about the guidance; and (c) provide the bases for conclusions on the change(s) in the Codification. The Company does not expect that the adoption of SFAS 168 to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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2. LIQUIDITY

The Company incurred a net loss of \$2,154,283 and negative cash flows from operating activities of \$581,725 for the six month period ended June 30, 2009 and a net loss of \$3,001,561 and negative cash flows from operating activities of \$2,903,970 for the six month period ended June 30, 2008. The net loss applicable to common shares from date of inception, August 6, 2001, to June 30, 2009 amounts to \$61,294,433.

The Company received approximately \$1.8 million in February 2008, approximately \$0.9 million in June 2008 and \$0.5 million in February 2009 from a joint venture agreement. This joint venture agreement is more fully described in Note 6. The Company received \$70,000 in Secured 10% Notes in September 2008 which was repaid in full in February 2009. The Company received \$1.0 million in November and December 2008 and \$0.3 million in February 2009 from the sale of Secured 12% Notes. These notes are more fully described in Notes 7 and 8.

Management believes that the Company will continue to incur net losses through at least June 30, 2010 and for the foreseeable future thereafter. Based on the resources of the Company available at June 30, 2009, management believes that the Company has sufficient capital to fund its operations through the end of 2009. Management believes that the Company will need additional equity or debt financing or will need to generate positive cash flow from a joint venture agreement, see Note 6, or generate revenues through licensing of its products or entering into strategic alliances to be able to sustain its operations into 2010. Furthermore, the Company will need additional financing thereafter to complete development and commercialization of our products. There can be no assurances that we can successfully complete development and commercialization of our products.

The Company's continued operations will depend on its ability to raise additional funds through various potential sources such as equity and debt financing, collaborative agreements, strategic alliances and its ability to realize the full potential of its technology in development. Additional funds may not become available on acceptable terms, and there can be no assurance that any additional funding that the Company does obtain will be sufficient to meet the Company's needs in the long-term.

These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

3. COMPUTATION OF NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic net loss per common share is calculated by dividing net loss applicable to common shares by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net loss per common share is the same as basic net loss per common share, since potentially dilutive securities from stock options and stock warrants would have an antidilutive effect because the Company incurred a net loss during each period presented. The amounts of potentially dilutive securities excluded from the calculation were 95,358,343 and 19,450,189 shares at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These amounts do not include the 55,555,555 shares issuable upon the exercise of the put or call rights issued in connection with the Hedrin JV (see Note 6) which were subject to anti-dilution rights upon the issuance of warrants with the Secured 12% Notes (see Note 8).

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4. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," ("Statement 123(R)") for employee options using the modified prospective transition method. Statement 123(R) revised Statement 123 to eliminate the option to use the intrinsic value method and required the Company to expense the fair value of all employee options over the vesting period. Under the modified prospective transition method, the Company recognized compensation cost for the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 which includes a) period compensation cost related to share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of Statement 123; and b) period compensation cost related to share-based payments granted on or after January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with Statement 123(R). In accordance with the modified prospective method, the Company has not restated prior period results.

The Company recognizes compensation expense related to stock option grants on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The Company recognized share-based compensation cost of \$88,373 and \$102,810 for the three month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 respectively, and \$192,470 and \$295,664 for the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, in accordance with Statement 123(R). The Company did not capitalize any share-based compensation cost.

Options granted to consultants and other non-employees are accounted for in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No. 96-18 "Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services", and Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No 28 "Accounting for Stock Appreciation Rights and Other Variable Option or Award Plans". Accordingly, such options are recorded at fair value at the date of grant and subsequently adjusted to fair value at the end of each reporting period until such options vest, and the fair value of the options, as adjusted, is amortized to consulting expense over the related vesting period. As a result of adjusting consultant and other non-employee options to fair value, the Company recognized share-based compensation (credit) / cost of \$392 and \$770, respectively, for the three-and six months ended June 30, 2009 and \$(287) and \$259, respectively for the three-and six months ended June 30, 2008. The Company has allocated share-based compensation costs to general and administrative and research and development expenses as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
General and administrative expense:				
Share-based employee compensation cost	\$ 87,981	\$ 75,362	\$ 191,700	\$ 215,405
Share-based consultant and non-employee cost	39	-	77	-
	88,020	75,362	191,777	215,405
Research and development expense:				
Share-based employee compensation cost	-	27,735	-	80,000
Share-based consultant and non-employee cost	353	(287)	693	259
	353	27,448	693	80,259
Total share-based cost	\$ 88,373	\$ 102,810	\$ 192,470	\$ 295,664

To compute compensation expense in 2009 and 2008 the Company estimated the fair value of each option award on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model. The Company based the expected volatility assumption on a volatility index of peer companies as the Company did not have a sufficient number of years of historical volatility of its common stock for the application of Statement 123(R). The expected term of options granted represents the period of time that options are expected to be outstanding. The Company estimated the expected term of stock options by the simplified method as prescribed in Staff Accounting Bulletin Nos. 107 and 110. The expected forfeiture rates are based on the historical employee forfeiture experiences. To determine the risk-free interest rate, the Company utilized the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant with a term consistent with the expected term of the Company's awards. The Company has not declared a dividend on its common stock since its inception and has no intentions of declaring a dividend in the foreseeable future and therefore used a dividend yield of zero.

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The following table shows the weighted average assumptions the Company used to develop the fair value estimates for the determination of the compensation charges in 2009 and 2008:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
Expected volatility	93%	92%
Dividend yield	-	-
Expected term (in years)	6	6
Risk-free interest rate	2.08	2.81

The Company has shareholder-approved incentive stock option plans for employees under which it has granted non-qualified and incentive stock options. In December 2003, the Company established the 2003 Stock Option Plan (the "2003 Plan"), which provided for the granting of up to 5,400,000 options to officers, directors, employees and consultants for the purchase of stock. In August 2005, the Company increased the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2003 Plan by 2,000,000 shares. In May 2007, the Company increased the number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the 2003 Plan by 3,000,000 shares. At June 30, 2009, 10,400,000 shares were authorized for issuance. The options have a maximum term of 10 years and vest over a period determined by the Company's Board of Directors (generally 3 years) and are issued at an exercise price equal to or greater than the fair market value of the shares at the date of grant. The 2003 Plan expires on December 10, 2013 or when all options have been granted, whichever is sooner. At June 30, 2009, options to purchase 9,496,596 shares were outstanding, 27,776 shares of common stock were issued and there were 875,628 shares reserved for future grants under the 2003 Plan.

In July 1995, the Company established the 1995 Stock Option Plan (the "1995 Plan"), which provided for the granting of options to purchase up to 130,000 shares of the Company's common stock to officers, directors, employees and consultants. The 1995 Plan was amended several times to increase the number of shares reserved for stock option grants. In June 2005 the 1995 Plan expired and no further options can be granted. At June 30, 2009 options to purchase 1,137,240 shares were outstanding and no shares were reserved for future stock option grants under the 1995 Plan.

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A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of June 30, 2009 and changes during the period then ended is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	10,633,836	\$ 0.938		
Granted	-			
Exercised	-			
Cancelled	-			
Outstanding at June 30, 2009	10,633,836	\$ 0.938	6.440	\$ -
Exercisable at June 30, 2009	9,298,010	\$ 1.021	6.160	\$ -
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the six month period ended June 30, 2009	None issued			

As of June 30, 2009, the total compensation cost related to nonvested option awards not yet recognized is \$233,220. The weighted average period over which it is expected to be recognized is approximately 0.75 years.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Swiss Pharma

The Company has been involved in an arbitration proceeding in Switzerland with Swiss Pharma Contract LTD ("Swiss Pharma"), a clinical site that the Company used in one of its obesity trials. On September 5, 2008, the sole arbitrator in Switzerland rendered an award in favor of Swiss Pharma, awarding to Swiss Pharma a total of approximately \$646,000 which amount includes a contract penalty of approximately \$323,000, a final services invoice of approximately \$48,000, reimbursement of certain of Swiss Pharma's legal and other expenses incurred in the arbitration process of approximately \$245,000, reimbursement of arbitration costs of approximately \$13,000 and interest through September 5, 2008 of approximately \$17,000. Further, the arbitrator ruled that the Company must pay interest of 5% per annum on approximately \$371,000, the sum of the contract penalty of approximately \$323,000 and the final services invoice of approximately \$48,000, from October 12, 2007 until paid.

The Company had previously recognized a liability to Swiss Pharma in the amount of approximately \$104,000 for the final services invoice. The remainder of the award, approximately \$542,000, was expensed in September 2008. The Company will continue to accrue interest at 5% per annum on the approximate \$371,000 until such amount has been settled.

The Company does not have sufficient cash or other current assets to satisfy the arbitrator's award.

On January 22, 2009, the Company received notice that Swiss Pharma submitted a petition to the Supreme Court of New York State, County of New York seeking to confirm and to enter a judgment on the arbitration award. On February 17, 2009, the Company filed an answer to that complaint, which the Company subsequently withdrew voluntarily in exchange for an agreement by Swiss Pharma not to execute on any judgment entered by the Court for a period of six weeks so as to allow an opportunity for settlement discussions. A form of judgment confirming the arbitration award was presented to the Court by Swiss Pharma for entry on August 10, 2009. The form of judgment provides that it may be executed upon beginning six weeks from the date of its entry by the Court. The Company is presently in discussions with Swiss Pharma to explore a possible settlement.

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6. JOINT VENTURE

In February 2008, the Company and Nordic Biotech Advisors ApS through its investment fund Nordic Biotech Venture Fund II K/S ("Nordic") entered into a 50/50 joint venture agreement (the "Hedrin JV Agreement") to develop and commercialize the Company's North American rights (under license) to its Hedrin product.

Pursuant to the Hedrin JV Agreement, Nordic formed a new Danish limited partnership, Hedrin Pharmaceuticals K/S, (the "Hedrin JV") and provided it with initial funding of \$2.5 million and the Company assigned and transferred its North American rights in Hedrin to the Hedrin JV in return for a \$2.0 million cash payment from the Hedrin JV and equity in the Hedrin JV representing 50% of the nominal equity interests in the Hedrin JV. At closing the Company recognized an investment in the Hedrin JV of \$250,000 and an exchange obligation of \$2,054,630. The exchange obligation represents the Company's obligation to Nordic to issue the Company's common stock in exchange for all or a portion of Nordic's equity interest in the Hedrin JV upon the exercise by Nordic of the put issued to Nordic in the Hedrin JV Agreement transaction. The put is described below.

The original terms of the Hedrin JV Agreement also provided that should the Hedrin JV be successful in achieving a payment milestone, namely that by September 30, 2008, the FDA determines to treat Hedrin as a medical device, Nordic will purchase an additional \$2.5 million of equity in the Hedrin JV, whereupon the Hedrin JV will pay the Company an additional \$1.5 million in cash and issue additional equity in the JV valued at \$2.5 million, thereby maintaining the Company's 50% ownership interest in the Hedrin JV. These terms have been amended as described below.

In June 2008, the Hedrin JV Agreement was amended (the "Hedrin JV Amended Agreement"). Under the amended terms Nordic invested an additional \$1.0 million, for a total of \$3.5 million, in the Hedrin JV and made an advance of \$250,000 to the Hedrin JV and the Hedrin JV made an additional \$1.0 million payment, for a total of \$3.0 million, to the Company. The Hedrin JV also distributed additional ownership equity sufficient for each of the Company and Nordic to maintain their ownership interest at 50%. The FDA classified Hedrin as a Class III medical device in February 2009. Under the amended terms, upon attaining this classification of Hedrin by the FDA, Nordic invested an additional \$1.25 million, for a total investment of \$5 million, into the Hedrin JV, the Hedrin JV paid an additional \$0.5 million, for a total of \$3.5 million, to the Company and the \$250,000 that Nordic advanced to the Hedrin JV in June became an equity investment in the Hedrin JV by Nordic. The Hedrin JV was obligated to issue to the Company and Nordic additional ownership interest in the Hedrin JV, thereby maintaining each of the Company's and Nordic's 50% ownership interest in the Hedrin JV.

In February 2009, the Company's exchange obligation increased by \$1,000,000 and the Company's investment in the Hedrin JV increased by \$500,000 as a result of the investment by Nordic of an additional \$1.25 million into the Hedrin JV, the reclassification of the advance made by Nordic in June 2008 to the Hedrin JV of \$250,000 into an equity interest and the payment of \$500,000 by the Hedrin JV to the Company. At June 30, 2009, the Company's exchange obligation is \$3,949,176.

During the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company recognized \$231,686 and \$107,593, respectively, of equity in the losses of the Hedrin JV. This reduced the carrying value of its investment in the Hedrin JV to \$268,314 at June 30, 2009. As of June 30, 2009, the Hedrin JV had cumulative losses since inception of \$963,372, the Company's share of the losses is \$481,686, equity in losses of Hedrin JV previously recognized was \$250,000 leaving a \$231,686 share of the cumulative losses of the Hedrin JV that was recognized by the Company at June 30, 2009.

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Nordic has an option to put all or a portion of its equity interest in the Hedrin JV to the Company in exchange for the Company's common stock. The shares of the Company's common stock to be issued upon exercise of the put will be calculated by multiplying the percentage of Nordic's equity in the Hedrin JV that Nordic decides to put to the Company multiplied by the dollar amount of Nordic's investment in Limited Partnership divided by \$0.09, as adjusted from time to time. The put option is exercisable immediately and expires at the earlier of ten years or when Nordic's distributions from the Limited Hedrin JV exceed five times the amount Nordic invested in the Hedrin JV.

The Company has an option to call all or a portion of Nordic's equity interest in the Hedrin JV in exchange for the Company's common stock. The Company cannot begin to exercise its call until the price of the Company's common stock has closed at or above \$1.40 per share for 30 consecutive trading days. During the first 30 consecutive trading day period in which the Company's common stock closes at or above \$1.40 per share the Company can exercise up to 25% of its call option. During the second 30 consecutive trading day period in which the Company's common stock closes at or above \$1.40 per share the Company can exercise up to 50% of its call option on a cumulative basis. During the third 30 consecutive trading day period in which the Company's common stock closes at or above \$1.40 per share the Company can exercise up to 75% of its call option on a cumulative basis. During the fourth 30 consecutive trading day period in which the Company's common stock closes at or above \$1.40 per share the Company can exercise up to 100% of its call option on a cumulative basis. The shares of the Company's common stock to be issued upon exercise of the call will be calculated by multiplying the percentage of Nordic's equity in the Limited Partnership that the Company calls, as described above, multiplied by the dollar amount of Nordic's investment in the Hedrin JV divided by \$0.09. Nordic can refuse the Company's call by either paying the Company up to \$1.5 million or forfeiting all or a portion of their put, calculated on a pro rata basis for the percentage of the Nordic equity interest called by the Company.

The Hedrin JV is responsible for the development and commercialization of Hedrin for the North American market and all associated costs including clinical trials, if required, regulatory costs, patent costs, and future milestone payments owed to T&R, the licensor of Hedrin.

The Hedrin JV has engaged the Company to provide management services to the Limited Partnership in exchange for a management fee. For the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company has recognized \$183,845 and \$183,266, respectively, of other income from management fees earned from the Hedrin JV which is included in the Company's condensed statements of operations for the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 as a component of interest and other income.

Nordic paid to the Company a non-refundable fee of \$150,000 at the closing for the right to receive a warrant covering 11.1 million shares of the Company's common stock, as adjusted due to the 12% Notes Transaction, see Note 8, exercisable for \$0.09 per share, as adjusted due to the 12% Notes Transaction, see Note 8. The warrant is issuable 90 days from closing, provided Nordic has not exercised all or a part of its put, as described below. The Company issued the warrant to Nordic on April 30, 2008. The per share exercise price of the warrant was initially based on the volume weighted average price of the Company's common stock for the period prior to the signing of the Hedrin JV Agreement and has been subsequently adjusted due to the 12% Notes Transaction, see Note 8.

The Hedrin JV's Board consists of 4 members, 2 appointed by the Company and 2 appointed by Nordic. Nordic has the right to appoint one of the directors as chairman of the Board. The chairman has certain tie breaking powers.

Nordic has the right to nominate a person to serve on the Company's Board of Directors. Nordic has nominated a person, however, that person has declined to stand for appointment to the Company's Board of Directors.

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The Company granted Nordic registration rights for the shares to be issued upon exercise of the warrant, the put or the call. The Company filed an initial registration statement on May 1, 2008. The registration statement was declared effective on October 15, 2008. On June 2, 2009, the Company filed an additional Registration Statement registering the additional 28,769,841 shares of Common Stock that may be issued to Nordic upon exercise of a put right held by Nordic as a result of Nordic's additional investment of \$1,250,000 in Hedrin JV pursuant to the terms of the Partnership Agreement and as adjusted pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of the put right (the "Put Shares") and the additional 3,968,254 shares issuable upon exercise of an outstanding warrant held by Nordic. The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has informed the Company that the Company may not register the Put Shares for resale until Nordic exercises its put right and such shares of Common Stock are outstanding. The Company believes that it has used commercially reasonable efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective and has satisfied its obligations under the registration rights agreement with respect to the registration of the Put Shares. The Company is awaiting input from Nordic as to whether Nordic would like the Company to continue to pursue registration of the additional 3,968,254 shares issuable upon exercise of an outstanding warrant held by Nordic which were included within the June 2009 registration statement.

The Company is required to file additional registration statements, if required, within 45 days of the date the Company first knows that such additional registration statement was required. The Company is required to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the additional registration statements to be declared effective by the SEC within 105 calendar days from the filing date (the "Effective Date"). If the Company fails to file a registration statement on time or if a registration statement is not declared effective by the SEC within 105 days of filing the Company will be required to pay to Nordic, or its assigns, an amount in cash, as partial liquidated damages, equal to 0.5% per month of the amount invested in the Hedrin JV by Nordic until the registration statement is declared effective by the SEC. In no event shall the aggregate amount payable by the Company exceed 9% of the amount invested in the Hedrin JV by Nordic.

The profits of the Hedrin JV will be shared by the Company and Nordic in accordance with their respective equity interests in the Limited Partnership, which are currently 50% to each, except that Nordic will get a minimum distribution from the Hedrin JV equal to 5% on Hedrin sales, as adjusted for any change in Nordic's equity interest in the Limited Partnership. If the Hedrin JV realizes a profit equal to or greater than a 10% royalty on Hedrin sales, then profits will be shared by the Company and Nordic in accordance with their respective equity interests in the Limited Partnership. However, in the event of a liquidation of the Limited Partnership, Nordic's distribution in liquidation will be at least equal to the amount Nordic invested in the Hedrin JV (\$5 million) plus 10% per year, less the cumulative distributions received by Nordic from the Hedrin JV. Further, in no event shall Nordic's distribution in liquidation be greater than assets available for distribution in liquidation.

7. SECURED 10% NOTES PAYABLE

In September 2008, Manhattan entered into a series of Secured 10% Notes (the "Secured 10% Notes") with certain of our directors, officers and an employee (the "Secured 10% Note Holders") for aggregate of \$70,000. Principal and interest on the Secured 10% Notes shall be paid in cash on March 10, 2009 unless paid earlier by us. Pursuant to the Secured 10% Notes, we also issued to the Secured 10% Note Holders 5-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 140,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share. Manhattan granted to the Secured 10% Note Holders a continuing security interest in certain specific refunds, deposits and repayments due Manhattan and expected to be repaid to Manhattan in the next several months. At December 31, 2008 accrued and unpaid interest on the Secured 10% Notes amounted to \$1,764 and is reflected in the accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2008 as a component of accrued expenses. The Secured 10% Notes plus interest were repaid on February 4, 2009.

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8. SECURED 12% NOTES PAYABLE

On November 19, 2008, December 23, 2008 and February 3, 2009, the Company completed the first, second and final closings on a financing transaction (the "12% Notes Transaction"). The Company sold \$1,725,000 of 12% senior secured notes (the "Secured 12% Notes") and issued warrants to the investors to purchase 57.5 million shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.09 per share. The warrants expire on December 31, 2013. Net proceeds of \$1.4 million were realized from the three closings. In addition, \$78,000 of issuance costs were paid outside of the closings. Per the terms of the 12% Notes Transaction the net proceeds were paid into a deposit account (the "Deposit Account") and are to be paid out to the Company in monthly installments of \$113,300 retroactive to October 1, 2008 and a one-time payment of \$200,000. Per the terms of the 12% Notes Transaction the monthly installments are to be used exclusively to fund the current operating expenses of the Company and the one-time payment was to be used for trade payables incurred prior to October 1, 2008. The Company received \$701,700 of such monthly installments and the one-time payment of \$200,000 during the six month period ended June 30, 2009. The remaining balance in the Deposit Account at June 30, 2009 of approximately \$175,000 is reflected in the accompanying balance sheets as of June 30, 2009 as restricted cash.

National Securities Corporation ("National") was the placement agent for the 12% Notes Transaction. National's compensation for acting as placement agent is a cash fee of 10% of the gross proceeds received, a non-accountable expense allowance of 1.5% of the gross proceeds, reimbursement of certain expenses and a warrant to purchase such number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to 15% of the shares underlying the warrants issued to the investors. The Company paid National a total of \$202,000 in placement agent fees, a non-accountable expense allowance and reimbursement of certain expenses, of which \$47,000 was paid during the six month period ended June 30, 2009. In addition, the Company issued warrants to purchase 8.6 million shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.09 per share. These warrants were valued at \$29,110 and are a component of Secured 12% notes payable issue costs. The warrants expire on December 31, 2013.

The Secured 12% Notes mature two years after issuance. Interest on the Secured 12% Notes is compounded quarterly and payable at maturity. At June 30, 2009, accrued and unpaid interest on the Secured 12% Notes amounted to approximately \$116,000 and is reflected in the accompanying balance sheet at June 30, 2009 as interest payable on secured 12% notes payable. The Secured 12% Notes are secured by a pledge of all of the Company's assets except for its investment in the Hedrin JV. The asset pledge includes the cash balance in the Deposit Account. In addition, to provide additional security for the Company's obligations under the notes, the Company entered into a default agreement, which provides that upon an event of default under the notes, the Company shall, at the request of the holders of the notes, use reasonable commercial efforts to either (i) sell a part or all of the Company's interests in the Hedrin joint venture or (ii) transfer all or part of the Company's interest in the Hedrin JV to the holders of the notes, as necessary, in order to fulfill the Company's obligations under the notes, to the extent required and to the extent permitted by the applicable Hedrin joint venture agreements.

In connection with the private placement, the Company, the placement agent and the investors entered into a registration rights agreement. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we agreed to file a registration statement to register the resale of the shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants issued to the investors in the private placement, within 20 days of the final closing date and to cause the registration statement to be declared effective within 90 days (or 120 days upon full review by the Securities and Exchange Commission). During the six month period ended June 30, 2009 we filed the registration statement, received a comment letter from the SEC and responded to the comment letter from the SEC. The registration statement was declared effective on April 17, 2009.

The issuance to the investors of warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.09 per share changes the number of shares represented by the Nordic Put and the number of shares and exercise price of the Nordic Warrant. The Nordic Put and Nordic Warrant were issued at a value of \$0.14 per share and were issued with anti-dilution rights. The issuance of any securities at a value of less than \$0.14 per share activates Nordic's anti-dilution rights. The Nordic Put and the Nordic Warrant are now exercisable at a price of \$0.09 per share. The following table shows the effect of Nordic's anti-dilution rights.

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MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Shares Issuable Upon Exercise of Nordic's Put	Additional Shares Issuable if Certain Conditions Are Met	Shares Issuable Upon Exercise of Nordic's Warrant	Total Shares Issuable Upon Exercise of Nordic's Put and Warrant
Before the 12% Notes Transaction	26,785,714	8,928,572	7,142,857	42,857,143
Antidilution shares	14,880,953	4,960,317	3,968,254	23,809,524
After the 12% Notes Transaction	41,666,667	13,888,889	11,111,111	66,666,667

The conditions for the additional shares becoming issuable upon the exercise of Nordic's Put were met during the six month period ended June 30, 2009.

The Company incurred a total of approximately \$424,000 of costs in the issuance of the \$1,725,000 of Secured 12% Notes sold in 2008. These costs were capitalized and are being amortized over the life of the Secured 12% Notes into interest expense. During the six month period ended June 30, 2009, the amount amortized into interest expense was approximately \$102,000. The remaining unamortized balance of approximately \$305,000 is reflected in the accompanying balance sheet as of June 30, 2009 as a non-current asset, Secured 12% Notes payable issue costs.

The Company recognized an original issue discount (the "OID") of approximately \$194,000 on the issuance of the Secured 12% Notes sold for the value of the warrants issued to the investors. The OID is being amortized over the life of the Secured 12% Notes into interest expense. During the six month period ended June 30, 2009 the amount amortized into interest expense was approximately \$45,700. The remaining unamortized balance of approximately \$141,000 has been netted against the face amount of the Secured 12% Notes in the accompanying balance sheet as of June 30, 2009. As per the terms of the 12% Notes Transaction the Company's officers agreed to certain modifications of their employment agreements.

9. LICENSE AGREEMENTS

Altoderm License Agreement

On April 3, 2007, the Company entered into a license agreement for "Altoderm" (the "Altoderm Agreement") with T&R. Pursuant to the Altoderm Agreement, the Company acquired an exclusive North American license to certain patent rights and other intellectual property relating to Altoderm, a topical skin lotion product candidate using sodium cromoglicate for the treatment of atopic dermatitis.

In February 2009, the Company terminated the Altoderm Agreement for convenience. The Company has no further financial liability or commitment to T&R under the Altoderm Agreement.

Altolyn License Agreement

On April 3, 2007, the Company and T&R also entered into a license agreement for "Altolyn" (the "Altolyn Agreement"). Pursuant to the Altolyn Agreement, the Company acquired an exclusive North American license to certain patent rights and other intellectual property relating to Altolyn, an oral formulation product candidate using sodium cromoglicate for the treatment of mastocytosis, food allergies, and inflammatory bowel disorder.

In February 2009, the Company terminated the Altolyn Agreement for convenience. The Company has no further financial liability or commitment to T&R under the Altolyn Agreement.

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MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IGI Agreement for PTH (1-34)

On April 1, 2005, as part of the acquisition of Tarpan Therapeutics, Inc., the Company acquired a Sublicense Agreement with IGI, Inc. (the "IGI Agreement") dated April 14, 2004. Under the IGI Agreement the Company received the exclusive, world-wide, royalty bearing sublicense to develop and commercialize the licensed technology for the treatment of psoriasis.

In May 2009, the Company terminated the IGI Agreement. The Company has no further financial liability or commitment to IGI, Inc. under the IGI Agreement.

10. DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

In April 2008, the FASB issued EITF 07-05, Determining whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock, ("EITF 07-05"). EITF 07-05 provides guidance on determining what types of instruments or embedded features in an instrument held by a reporting entity can be considered indexed to its own stock for the purpose of evaluating the first criteria of the scope exception in paragraph 11(a) of SFAS 133. EITF 07-05 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The adoption of EITF 07-5's requirements can affect the accounting for warrants and many convertible instruments with provisions that protect holders from a decline in the stock price (or "down-round" provisions). For example, warrants with such provisions will no longer be recorded in equity. Down-round provisions reduce the exercise price of a warrant or convertible instrument if a company either issues equity shares for a price that is lower than the exercise price of those instruments or issues new warrants or convertible instruments that have a lower exercise price. We evaluated whether warrants to acquire stock of the Company contain provisions that protect holders from declines in the stock price or otherwise could result in modification of the exercise price under the respective warrant agreements. We determined that the warrant issued to Nordic in April 2008 contained such provisions, thereby concluding they were not indexed to the Company's own stock and were reclassified from equity to derivative liabilities.

In accordance with EITF 07-5, the Company, estimated the fair value of these warrants as of January 1, 2009 to be \$22,222 by recording a reduction in paid in capital of \$150,000 and a decrease in deficit accumulated during the development stage of \$127,778. The effect of this adjustment is recorded as a cumulative effect of change in accounting principles in our condensed statements of stockholder's equity (deficiency). As of June 30, 2009 the fair value of this derivative was \$838,889. The change of \$816,667 in fair value during the six month period ended June 30, 2009 is reported as a non-cash charge in our condensed statement of operations as a component of other (income) expense.

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

You should read the following discussion of our results of operations and financial condition in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (the "Annual Report") and our financial statements for the six month period ended June 30, 2009 included elsewhere in this report.

We were incorporated in Delaware in 1993 under the name "Atlantic Pharmaceuticals, Inc." and, in March 2000, we changed our name to "Atlantic Technology Ventures, Inc." In 2003, we completed a "reverse acquisition" of privately held "Manhattan Research Development, Inc". In connection with this transaction, we also changed our name to "Manhattan Pharmaceuticals, Inc." From an accounting perspective, the accounting acquirer is considered to be Manhattan Research Development, Inc. and accordingly, the historical financial statements are those of Manhattan Research Development, Inc.

During 2005 we merged with Tarpan Therapeutics, Inc. ("Tarpan"). Tarpan was a privately held New York based biopharmaceutical company developing dermatological therapeutics. Through the merger, we acquired Tarpan's primary product candidate, Topical PTH (1-34) for the treatment of psoriasis. In consideration for their shares of Tarpan's capital stock, the stockholders of Tarpan received an aggregate of approximately 10,731,000 shares of our common stock, representing approximately 20% of our then outstanding common shares. This transaction was accounted for as a purchase of Tarpan by the Company.

We are a specialty healthcare product company focused on developing and commercializing pharmaceutical treatments for underserved patient populations. We aim to acquire rights to these technologies by licensing or otherwise acquiring an ownership interest, funding their research and development and eventually either bringing the technologies to market or out-licensing. In the short term we are focusing our efforts on the commercialization of the two product candidates we currently have in development: HedrinTM, through the Hedrin JV, a novel, non-insecticide treatment of pediculitis (head lice) and a topical product for the treatment of psoriasis. Longer term we intend to acquire and commercialize low risk, quick to market products, specifically products that could be marketed over-the-counter ("OTC"), treat everyday maladies, are simple to manufacture, and/or could be classified as medical devices by the FDA.

This discussion includes "forward-looking" statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. We use words such as we "expect," "anticipate," "believe," and "intend" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Investors should be aware that actual results may differ materially from our expressed expectations because of risks and uncertainties inherent in future events, particularly those risks identified under the heading "Risk Factors" following Item 1 in the Annual Report, and should not unduly rely on these forward looking statements.

Results Of Operations

Six-month Period ended June 30, 2009 vs 2008

	Six Months ended June 30,		Increase	% Increase
	2009	2008	(decrease)	(decrease)
Costs and expenses:				
Research and development:				
Share-based compensation	\$ 1,000	\$ 80,000	\$ (79,000)	-98.75%
Other research and development expenses	51,000	1,286,000	(1,235,000)	-96.03%
Total research and development expenses	52,000	1,366,000	(1,314,000)	-96.19%
General and administrative:				
Share-based compensation	192,000	215,000	(23,000)	-10.70%
Other general and administrative expenses	791,000	1,500,000	(709,000)	-47.27%
Total general and administrative expenses	983,000	1,715,000	(732,000)	-42.68%
Other income/(expense)				
Equity in lossess of Hedrin JV	(232,000)	(108,000)	(124,000)	114.81%
Change in fair value of derivative	(817,000)	-	(817,000)	N/A
Interest expense	(259,000)	-	(259,000)	N/A
Interest and other income	189,000	187,000	2,000	1.07%
Total other income/(expense)	(1,119,000)	79,000	(1,198,000)	-1516.46%
Net loss	\$ 2,154,000	\$ 3,002,000	\$ (848,000)	-28.25%

During each of the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we did not recognize any revenues. We are considered a development stage company and do not expect to have revenues relating to our products candidates prior to June 30, 2010, if at all.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009 research and development expense was \$52,000 as compared to \$1,366,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008. This decrease of \$1,314,000, or 96%, is primarily due to there being no active product development projects during the 2009 period, as the Hedrin product is being developed by the Hedrin JV and as we have ceased development of all other products due to lack of funds and other factors.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009 general and administrative expense was \$983,000 as compared to \$1,715,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008. This decrease of \$732,000, or 43%, is primarily comprised of a decrease in other general and administrative expenses of \$709,000 due to an overall decrease in operations and a decrease in share-based compensation of \$23,000.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009 other income/(expense) was \$(1,119,000) as compared to \$79,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. This change of \$(1,198,000), or 1,516%, is primarily due to increases in equity in losses of from the Hedrin JV of \$124,000, a change in fair value of a derivative of \$817,000 and interest expense of \$259,000.

Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$2,154,000 as compared to \$3,002,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008. This decrease of \$848,000, or 28%, is primarily due to decreases in research and development expenses of \$1,314,000 and in general and administrative expenses of \$732,000 offset by a change in other income/(expense) of \$(1,198,000).

Quarter ended June 30, 2009 vs 2008

	Quarter ended June 30,		Increase	% Increase
	2009	2008	(decrease)	(decrease)
Costs and expenses:				
Research and development:				
Share-based compensation	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ (27,000)	-100.00%
Other research and development expenses	7,000	539,000	(532,000)	-98.70%
Total research and development expenses	7,000	566,000	(559,000)	-98.76%
General and administrative:				
Share-based compensation	88,000	75,000	13,000	17.33%
Other general and administrative expenses	382,000	826,000	(444,000)	-53.75%
Total general and administrative expenses	470,000	901,000	(431,000)	-47.84%
Other income/(expense)				
Equity in lossess of Hedrin JV	(96,000)	(88,000)	(8,000)	9.09%
Change in fair value of derivative	(747,000)	-	(747,000)	N/A
Interest expense	(134,000)	-	(134,000)	N/A
Interest and other income	62,000	133,000	(71,000)	-53.38%
Total other income/(expense)	(915,000)	45,000	(960,000)	-2133.33%
Net loss	\$ (1,392,000)	\$ (1,422,000)	\$ 30,000	-2.11%

During each of the three month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we did not recognize any revenues. We are considered a development stage company and do not expect to have revenues relating to our products candidates prior to June 30, 2010, if at all.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2009 research and development expense was \$7,000 as compared to \$566,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. This decrease of \$559,000, or 99%, is primarily due to there being no active product development projects during the 2009 period, as the Hedrin product is being developed by the Hedrin JV and as we have ceased development of all other products due to lack of funds and other factors.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2009 general and administrative expense was \$470,000 as compared to \$901,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. This decrease of \$431,000, or 48%, is primarily comprised of a decrease in other general and administrative expenses of \$444,000 due to an overall decrease in operations and a decrease in share-based compensation of \$13,000.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2009 other income/(expense) was \$(915,000) as compared to \$45,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. This change of \$(960,000), or 2,133%, is primarily due to a change in fair value of a derivative of \$747,000 and interest expense of \$134,000 and a decrease in interest and other income of \$71,000.

Net loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,392,000 as compared to \$1,422,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2008. This decrease of \$30,000, or 2%, is primarily due to decreases in research and development expenses of \$559,000 and in general and administrative expenses of \$431,000 offset by a change in other income/(expense) of \$(960,000)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

From inception to June 30, 2009, we incurred a deficit during the development stage of \$61,294,000 primarily as a result of our net losses, and we expect to continue to incur additional losses through at least June 30, 2010 and for the foreseeable future. These losses have been incurred through a combination of research and development activities related to the various technologies under our control and expenses supporting those activities.

We have financed our operations since inception primarily through equity and debt financings and a joint venture transaction. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we had a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$106,000. This increase resulted largely from net cash provided by financing activities of \$770,000 partially offset by net cash used in operating activities of \$582,000. Total liquid resources as of June 30, 2009 were \$295,000 compared to \$106,000 at December 31, 2008.

Our current liabilities as of June 30, 2009 were \$1,797,000 compared to \$1,486,000 at December 31, 2008, an increase of \$311,000. As of June 30, 2009, we had working capital deficit of \$1,272,000 compared to working capital deficit of \$612,000 at December 31, 2008.

The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$340,000 in February 2009 from the final closing of the sale of the 12% Secured Notes and approximately \$500,000 in February 2009 from a joint venture agreement. The Company also repaid \$70,000 in Secured 10% Notes in February 2009.

Our available working capital and capital requirements will depend upon numerous factors, including progress of our research and development programs, our progress in and the cost of ongoing and planned nonclinical and clinical testing, the timing and cost of obtaining regulatory approvals, the cost of filing, prosecuting, defending, and enforcing patent claims and other intellectual property rights, in-licensing activities, competing technological and market developments, changes in our existing collaborative and licensing relationships, the resources that we devote to developing manufacturing and commercializing capabilities, the status of our competitors, our ability to establish collaborative arrangements with other organizations and our need to purchase additional capital equipment.

Our continued operations will depend on whether we are able to raise additional funds through various potential sources, such as equity and debt financing, other collaborative agreements, strategic alliances, and our ability to realize the full potential of our technology in development. Such additional funds may not become available on acceptable terms and there can be no assurance that any additional funding that we do obtain will be sufficient to meet our needs in the long term. Through June 30, 2009, a significant portion of our financing has been through private placements of common stock and warrants. Unless our operations generate significant revenues and cash flows from operating activities, we will continue to fund operations from cash on hand and through the similar sources of capital previously described. We can give no assurances that any additional capital that we are able to obtain will be sufficient to meet our needs. We believe that we will continue to incur net losses and negative cash flows from operating activities for the foreseeable future.

Based on the resources of the Company available at June 30, 2009, management believes that the Company has sufficient capital to fund its operations through the end of 2009. Management believes that the Company will need additional equity or debt financing or will need to generate positive cash flow from the Hedrin joint venture, or generate revenues through licensing of its products or entering into strategic alliances to be able to sustain its operations into 2010. Furthermore, the Company will need additional financing thereafter to complete development and commercialization of its products. There can be no assurances that we can successfully complete development and commercialization of our products.

These matters raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

We have reported net losses of \$2,154,000 and \$3,002,000 for the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The net loss attributable to common shares from date of inception, including preferred stock dividends, August 6, 2001 to June 30, 2009, amounts to \$61,294,000. Management believes that we will continue to incur net losses through at least June 30, 2010.

Joint Venture Agreement

We and Nordic Biotech Venture Fund II K/S, or Nordic, entered into a joint venture agreement on January 31, 2008, which was amended on February 18, 2008 and on June 9, 2008. Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, in February 2008, (i) Nordic contributed cash in the amount of \$2.5 million to H Pharmaceuticals K/S (formerly Hedrin Pharmaceuticals K/S), a newly formed Danish limited partnership, or the Hedrin JV, in exchange for 50% of the equity interests in the Hedrin JV, and (ii) we contributed certain assets to North American rights (under license) to our Hedrin product to the Hedrin JV in exchange for \$2.0 million in cash and 50% of the equity interests in the Hedrin JV. On or around June 30, 2008, in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement, Nordic contributed an additional \$1.25 million in cash to the Hedrin JV, \$1.0 million of which was distributed to us and equity in the Hedrin JV was distributed to each of us and Nordic sufficient to maintain our respective ownership interests at 50%.

Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, upon the classification by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or the FDA, of Hedrin as a Class II or Class III medical device, Nordic was required to contribute to the Hedrin JV an additional \$1.25 million in cash, \$0.5 million of which was to be distributed to us and equity in the Hedrin JV was to be distributed to each of us and Nordic sufficient to maintain our respective ownership interests at 50%. The FDA notified the Hedrin JV that Hedrin has been classified as a Class III medical device and in February 2009, Nordic made the \$1.25 million investment in the Hedrin JV, the Hedrin JV made the \$0.5 million milestone payment to us and equity in the Hedrin JV was distributed to us and Nordic sufficient to maintain our respective ownership interests at 50%.

The Hedrin JV is responsible for the development and commercialization of Hedrin for the North American market and all associated costs including clinical trials, if required, regulatory costs, patent costs, and future milestone payments owed to Thornton & Ross Ltd., or T&R, the licensor of Hedrin. The Hedrin JV has engaged us to provide management services to the Hedrin JV in exchange for an annualized management fee, which for the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was approximately \$184,000 and \$183,000, respectively.

The profits of the Hedrin JV will be shared by us and Nordic in accordance with our respective equity interests in the Hedrin JV, of which we each currently hold 50%, except that Nordic is entitled to receive a minimum return each year from the Hedrin JV equal to 6% on Hedrin sales, as adjusted for any change in Nordic's equity interest in the Hedrin JV, before any distribution is made to us. If the Hedrin JV realizes a profit in excess of the Nordic minimum return in any year, then such excess shall first be distributed to us until our distribution and the Nordic minimum return are in the same ratio as our respective equity interests in the Hedrin JV and then the remainder, if any, is distributed to Nordic and us in the same ratio as our respective equity interests. However, in the event of a liquidation of the Hedrin JV, Nordic's distribution in liquidation must equal the amount Nordic invested in the Hedrin JV (\$5 million) plus 10% per year, less the cumulative distributions received by Nordic from the Hedrin JV before any distribution is made to us. If the Hedrin JV's assets in liquidation exceed the Nordic liquidation preference amount, then any excess shall first be distributed to us until our distribution and the Nordic liquidation preference amount are in the same ratio as our respective equity interests in the Hedrin JV and then the remainder, if any, is distributed to Nordic and us in the same ratio as our respective equity interests. Further, in no event shall Nordic's distribution in liquidation be greater than assets available for distribution in liquidation.

Pursuant to the terms of the joint venture agreement, Nordic has the right to nominate one person for election or appointment to our board of directors. The Hedrin JV's board of directors consists of four members, two members appointed by us and two members appointed by Nordic. Nordic has the right to appoint one of the directors as chairman of the board. The chairman has certain tie breaking powers.

Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, Nordic has the right to put all or a portion of its interest in the Hedrin JV in exchange for such number of shares of our common stock equal to the amount of Nordic's investment in the Hedrin JV divided by \$0.09, as adjusted for the sale of the Secured 12% Notes in the fourth quarter of 2008, and as further adjusted from time to time for stock splits and other specified events, multiplied by a conversion factor, which is (i) 1.00 for so long as Nordic's distributions from the Hedrin JV are less than the amount of its investment, (ii) 1.25 for so long as Nordic's distributions from the Hedrin JV are less than two times the amount of its investment but greater than or equal to the amount of its investment amount, (iii) 1.50 for so long as Nordic's distributions from the Hedrin JV are less than six times the amount of its investment but greater than or equal to two times the amount of its investment amount, (iv) 2.00 for so long as Nordic's distributions from the Hedrin JV are less than four times the amount of its investment but greater than or equal to six times the amount of its investment amount and (v) 3.00 for so long as Nordic's distributions from Hedrin JV are greater than or equal to four times the amount of its investment. The put right expires upon the earlier to occur of (i) February 25, 2018 and (ii) 30 days after the date when Nordic's distributions from the Hedrin JV exceed five times the amount Nordic has invested in the Hedrin JV (or 10 days after such date if we have provided Nordic notice thereof).

Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, we have the right to call all or a portion of Nordic's equity interest in the Hedrin JV in exchange for such number of shares of our common stock equal to the portion of Nordic's investment in the Hedrin JV that we call by the dollar amount of Nordic's investment as of such date in the Hedrin JV, divided by \$0.09, as adjusted for the sale of the Secured 12% Notes in the fourth quarter of 2008, and as further adjusted from time to time for stock splits and other specified events. The call right is only exercisable by us if the price of our common stock has closed at or above \$1.40 per share for 30 consecutive trading days. During the first 30 consecutive trading days in which our common stock closes at or above \$1.40 per share, we may exercise up to 25% of the call right. During the second 30 consecutive trading days in which our common stock closes at or above \$1.40 per share, we may exercise up to 50% of the call right on a cumulative basis. During the third consecutive 30 trading days in which our common stock closes at or above \$1.40 per share, we may exercise up to 75% of the call right on a cumulative basis. During the fourth consecutive 30 days in which our common stock closes at or above \$1.40 per share, we may exercise up to 100% of the call right on a cumulative basis. Nordic may refuse the call, either by paying \$1.5 million multiplied by the percentage of Nordic's investment being called or forfeiting an equivalent portion of the put right, calculated on a pro rata basis for the percentage of the Nordic equity interest called by us. The call right expires on February 25, 2013. For purposes of Nordic's right to put, and our right to call, all or a portion of Nordic's equity interest in the Hedrin JV, the amount of Nordic's investment is currently \$5,000,000.

In connection with our joint venture agreement, on February 25, 2008, Nordic paid us a non-refundable fee of \$150,000 in exchange for the right to receive a warrant to purchase up to 11,111,111 shares of our common stock at \$0.09 per share, as adjusted for the sale of the Secured 12% Notes in the fourth quarter of 2008, and as further adjusted from time to time for stock splits and other specified events, if Nordic did not exercise all or part of its put right on or before April 30, 2008. As of April 30, 2008, Nordic had not exercised all or any portion of its put right and we issued the warrant to Nordic.

We granted Nordic registration rights for the shares to be issued upon exercise of the warrant, the put or the call. We filed an initial registration statement on May 1, 2008. The registration statement was declared effective on October 15, 2008. On June 2, 2009, we filed an additional Registration Statement registering the additional 28,769,841 shares of Common Stock that may be issued to Nordic upon exercise of a put right held by Nordic as a result of Nordic's additional investment of \$1,250,000 in Newco pursuant to the terms of the Partnership Agreement and as adjusted pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of the put right (the "Put Shares") and the additional 3,968,254 shares issuable

upon exercise of an outstanding warrant held by Nordic. The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has informed us that we may not register the Put Shares for resale until Nordic exercises its put right and such shares of Common Stock are outstanding. We believe that we have used commercially reasonable efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective and have satisfied our obligations under the registration rights agreement with respect to the registration of the Put Shares. The Company is awaiting input from Nordic as to whether Nordic would like us to continue to pursue registration of the additional 3,968,254 shares issuable upon exercise of an outstanding warrant held by Nordic which were included within the June 2009 registration statement.

We are required to file additional registration statements, if required, within 45 days of the date we first knew that such additional registration statement was required. We are required to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the additional registration statements to be declared effective by the SEC within 105 calendar days from the filing date (the "Effective Date"). If we fail to file a registration statement on time or if a registration statement is not declared effective by the SEC within 105 days of filing we will be required to pay to Nordic, or its assigns, an amount in cash, as partial liquidated damages, equal to 0.5% per month of the amount invested in the Hedrin JV by Nordic until the registration statement is declared effective by the SEC. In no event shall the aggregate amount payable by us exceed 9% of the amount invested in the Hedrin JV by Nordic.

Secured 10% Notes Payable

On September 11, 2008, we issued secured 10% promissory notes to certain of our directors and officers and an employee for aggregate principal amount of \$70,000. Principal and interest on the notes are payable in cash on March 10, 2009 unless paid earlier by the Company. In connection with the issuance of the notes, the Company issued to the noteholders 5-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 140,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share. We granted to the noteholders a continuing security interest in certain specific refunds, deposits and repayments due to us and expected to be repaid to us in the next several months. The secured 10% notes were repaid in February 2009 along with interest thereon.

Secured 12% Notes Payable

On February 3, 2009, we completed a private placement of 345 units, with each unit consisting of Secured 12% Notes in the principal amount of \$5,000 and a warrant to purchase up to 166,667 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$.09 per share which expires on December 31, 2013, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,725,000. The private placement was completed in three closings which occurred on November 19, 2008 with respect to 207 units, December 23, 2008 with respect to 56 units and February 3, 2009 with respect to 82 units.

To secure our obligations under the notes, we entered into a security agreement and a default agreement with the investors. The security agreement provides that the notes will be secured by a pledge of our assets other than (i) our interest in the Hedrin joint venture, including, without limitation, our interest in H Pharmaceuticals K/S and H Pharmaceuticals General Partner ApS, (ii) our rent deposit for our former office space, (iii) our refund of a prepayment and (iv) our tax refund for the 2007 fiscal year from the State of New York and City of New York. In addition, to provide additional security for our obligations under the notes, we entered into a default agreement, which provides that upon an event of default under the notes, we shall, at the request of the holders of the notes, use our reasonable commercial efforts to either (i) sell a part or all of our interests in the Hedrin joint venture or (ii) transfer all or part of our interest in the Hedrin JV to the holders of the notes, as necessary, in order to fulfill our obligations under the notes, to the extent required and to the extent permitted by the applicable Hedrin joint venture agreements.

In connection with the private placement, we, the placement agent and the investors entered into a registration rights agreement. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we agreed to file a registration statement to register the resale of the shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants issued to the investors in the private placement, within 20 days of the final closing date and to cause the registration statement to be declared effective within 90 days (or 120 days upon full review by the SEC). During the three month period ended June 30, 2009, we filed the registration statement, received a comment letter from the SEC, responded to the SEC comment letter and re-filed the registration statement. The registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on April 17, 2009.

Commitments

General

We often contract with third parties to facilitate, coordinate and perform agreed upon research and development of our product candidates. To ensure that research and development costs are expensed as incurred, we record monthly accruals for clinical trials and nonclinical testing costs based on the work performed under the contracts.

These contracts typically call for the payment of fees for services at the initiation of the contract and/or upon the achievement of certain milestones. This method of payment often does not match the related expense recognition resulting in either a prepayment, when the amounts paid are greater than the related research and development costs recognized, or an accrued liability, when the amounts paid are less than the related research and development costs recognized.

Swiss Pharma Contract LTD, or Swiss Pharma, a clinical site that we used in one of our obesity trials, gave notice to us that Swiss Pharma believed it was entitled to receive an additional payment of \$322,776 for services in connection with that clinical trial. The contract between us and Swiss Pharma provided for arbitration in the event of a dispute, such as this claim for an additional payment. On March 10, 2008, Swiss Pharma filed for arbitration with the Swiss Chamber of Commerce. As we did not believe that Swiss Pharma was entitled to additional payments, we defended our position in arbitration. On April 2, 2008, we filed our statement of defense and counterclaim for recovery of costs incurred by us as a result of Swiss Pharma's failure to meet agreed upon deadlines under our contract. On June 3, 2008, a hearing was held before the arbitrator. On September 5, 2008, the arbitrator rendered an award in favor of Swiss Pharma, awarding to Swiss Pharma a total of approximately \$646,000 which amount includes a contract penalty of approximately \$323,000, a final services invoice of approximately \$48,000, reimbursement of certain of Swiss Pharma's legal and other expenses incurred in the arbitration process of approximately \$245,000, reimbursement of arbitration costs of approximately \$13,000 and interest through September 5, 2008 of approximately \$17,000. Further, the arbitrator ruled that we must pay interest at the rate of 5% per annum on approximately \$371,000, the sum of the contract penalty of approximately \$323,000 and the final services invoice of approximately \$48,000, from October 12, 2007 until paid. We had previously recognized a liability to Swiss Pharma in the amount of \$104,000 for the final services invoice. The remainder of the award was expensed in 2008. On January 22, 2009, we received notice that Swiss Pharma submitted a petition to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York seeking to confirm and to enter a judgment on the Arbitration Award. On February 17, 2009, we filed an answer to that complaint, which we subsequently withdrew voluntarily in exchange for an agreement by Swiss Pharma not to execute on any judgment entered by the Court for a period of six weeks so as to allow an opportunity for settlement discussions. A form of judgment confirming the arbitration award was presented to the Court by Swiss Pharma for entry on August 10, 2009. The form of judgment provides that it may be executed upon beginning six weeks from the date of its entry by the Court. We are presently in discussions with Swiss Pharma to explore a possible settlement. We will continue to accrue interest at the rate of 5% per annum on the approximate \$371,000 amount until such amount has been settled. We do not have sufficient cash or other current available assets to satisfy the arbitrator's award.

Development Commitments

At present the Company has no development commitments.

Research and Development Projects

Hedrin

In collaboration with Nordic and through the Hedrin JV we are developing Hedrin for the treatment of pediculosis (head lice). To date, Hedrin has been clinically studied in 326 subjects and is currently marketed as a device in Western Europe and as a pharmaceutical in the United Kingdom (U.K.).

In a randomized, controlled, equivalence clinical study conducted in Europe by T&R, Hedrin was administered to 253 adult and child subjects with head louse infestation. The study results, published in the British Medical Journal in June 2005, demonstrated Hedrin's equivalence when compared to the insecticide treatment, phenothrin, the most widely used pediculicide in the U.K. In addition, according to the same study, the Hedrin-treated subjects experienced significantly less irritation (2%) than those treated with phenothrin (9%).

An additional clinical study published in the November 2007 issue of PLoS One, an international, peer-reviewed journal published by the Public Library of Science (PLoS), demonstrated Hedrin's superior efficacy compared to a U.K. formulation of malathion, a widely used insecticide treatment in both Europe and North America. In this randomized, controlled, assessor blinded, parallel group clinical trial, 73 adult and child subjects with head lice infestations were treated with Hedrin or malathion liquid. Using intent-to-treat analysis, Hedrin achieved a statistically significant cure rate of 70% compared to 33% with malathion liquid. Using the per-protocol analysis Hedrin achieved a highly statistically significant cure rate of 77% compared to 35% with malathion. In Europe it has been widely documented that head lice had become resistant to European formulations of malathion, and we believe this resistance had influenced these study results. To date, there have been no reports of resistance to U.S. formulations of malathion. Additionally, Hedrin treated subjects experienced no irritant reactions, and Hedrin showed clinical equivalence to malathion in its ability to inhibit egg hatching. Overall, investigators and study subjects rated Hedrin as less odorous, easier to apply, and easier to wash out, and 97% of Hedrin treated subjects stated they were significantly more inclined to use the product again versus 31% of those using malathion.

Two new, unpublished Hedrin studies were completed by T&R in 2008. In the first, Hedrin achieved a 100% kill rate in vitro, including in malathion resistant head lice. In the other, a clinical field study conducted in Manisa province, a rural area of Western Turkey, Hedrin was administered to 36 adult and child subjects with confirmed head lice infestations. Using per protocol analysis, Hedrin achieved a 97% cure rate. Using intent-to-treat analysis, Hedrin achieved a 92% cure rate since 2 subjects were eliminated due to protocol violations. No subjects reported any adverse events.

In the U.S., Manhattan Pharmaceuticals, through the Hedrin JV, is pursuing the development of Hedrin as a medical device. In January 2009, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") Center for Devices and Radiological Health ("CDRH") notified H Pharmaceuticals that Hedrin had been classified as a Class III medical device. A Class III designation means that a Premarket Approval ("PMA") Application will need to be obtained before Hedrin can be marketed in the U.S. At a July 2009 meeting with the FDA, the FDA requested that the confirmatory clinical trials consist of two parallel studies of sixty patients each.

To date, we have incurred \$1,084,000 of project costs for the development of Hedrin. None of these costs were incurred during the six month period ended June 30, 2009. We do not expect to incur any future costs as the Hedrin JV is now responsible for all costs associated with Hedrin.

Topical PTH (1-34).

As a result of our merger with Tarpan Therapeutics in 2005, we hold an exclusive, worldwide license to develop and commercialize Topical PTH (1-34) for the treatment of psoriasis. Tarpan acquired the exclusive, worldwide rights pursuant to a 2004 license agreement with IGI, Inc (“IGI”).

In April 2006, we encountered a stability issue with the original topical PTH (1-34) product which utilized IGI’s Novosome® formulation technology. In order to resolve that stability issue we created a new topical gel version of PTH (1-34) and filed new patent applications in the U.S. for this new proprietary formulation.

In September 2007, the U.S. FDA accepted our Investigational New Drug (“IND”) application for this new gel formulation of Topical PTH (1-34), and in October 2007, we initiated and began dosing subjects in a Phase 2a clinical study of Topical PTH (1-34) for the treatment of psoriasis. This U.S., multi-center, randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled, parallel group study was designed to evaluate safety and preliminary efficacy of Topical PTH (1-34) in patients with mild to moderate psoriasis. Approximately 54 subjects were enrolled and randomized to receive one of two dose levels of Topical PTH (1-34), or the gel vehicle (placebo), for an 8 week treatment period. In this study the vehicle was the topical gel (“GEL”) without the active ingredient, PTH (1-34). In July 2008, we announced the results of the Phase 2a study where Topical PTH (1-34) failed to demonstrate a statistically significant or clinically meaningful improvement in psoriasis.

In July 2008 we announced the results of a Phase 2a clinical study where PTH (1-34) failed to show statistically or clinically meaningful improvements in psoriasis as compared to the vehicle (placebo). The Company has conducted no further clinical activities with PTH (1-34), terminated the agreement with IGI in May 2009 and has no further financial liability or commitment to IGI under the license agreement.

The gel vehicle (placebo) used in the above-mentioned study is the Company’s proprietary topical GEL and it unexpectedly showed evidence of psoriasis improving properties. At the end of week 2, 15% of study subjects treated with the GEL achieved a clear or almost clear state. At the end of week 4, 20% of subjects treated with the GEL had achieved a clear or almost clear state, and at the end of week 8, 25% of subjects had achieved a clear or almost clear state. The Company owns worldwide rights to this topical GEL and is exploring the possibility of developing it as an OTC product for mild psoriasis.

To date, we have incurred \$6,504,000 of project costs related to our development of Topical PTH (1-34). These project costs have been incurred since April 1, 2005, the date of the Tarpan Therapeutics acquisition. None of these costs were incurred during the six month period ended June 30, 2009.

Summary of Contractual Commitments

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies

In December 2001, the SEC requested that all registrants discuss their most “critical accounting policies” in management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations. The SEC indicated that a “critical accounting policy” is one which is both important to the portrayal of the company’s financial condition and results and requires management’s most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

Use of Estimates

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

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Research and Development Expenses

All research and development costs are expensed as incurred and include costs of consultants who conduct research and development on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries. Costs related to the acquisition of technology rights and patents for which development work is still in process are expensed as incurred and considered a component of research and development costs.

The Company often contracts with third parties to facilitate, coordinate and perform agreed upon research and development of a new drug. To ensure that research and development costs are expensed as incurred, the Company records monthly accruals for clinical trials and preclinical testing costs based on the work performed under the contracts.

These contracts typically call for the payment of fees for services at the initiation of the contract and/or upon the achievement of certain milestones. This method of payment often does not match the related expense recognition resulting in either a prepayment, when the amounts paid are greater than the related research and development costs expensed, or an accrued liability, when the amounts paid are less than the related research and development costs expensed.

Share-Based Compensation

We have stockholder-approved stock incentive plans for employees, directors, officers and consultants. Prior to January 1, 2006, we accounted for the employee, director and officer plans using the intrinsic value method under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board (“APB”) Opinion No. 25, “Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees” and related interpretations, as permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS” or “Statement”) No. 123, “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.”

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R), “Share-Based Payment,” (“Statement 123(R)”) for employee options using the modified prospective transition method. Statement 123(R) revised Statement 123 to eliminate the option to use the intrinsic value method and required the Company to expense the fair value of all employee options over the vesting period. Under the modified prospective transition method, the Company recognizes compensation cost for the six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 which includes a) period compensation cost related to share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested, as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of Statement 123; and b) period compensation cost related to share-based payments granted on or after January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with Statement 123(R). In accordance with the modified prospective method, the Company has not restated prior period results.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 160, “Noncontrolling interest in Consolidated Financial Statements” (“SFAS 160”). SFAS 160 requires all entities to report noncontrolling (minority) interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 establishes a single method of accounting for changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in deconsolidation and expands disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of SFAS 160 did not have any impact on our financial statements.

In February 2008, the FASB issued two Staff Positions on SFAS 157: (1) FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-1 (“FAS 157-1”), “Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Other Accounting Pronouncements That Address Fair Value Measurements for Purposes of Lease Classification or Measurement Under Statement 13,” and (2) FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-2 (“FAS 157-2”), “Effective Date of FASB Statement No 157.” FAS 157-1 excludes SFAS 13, “Accounting for Leases”, as well as other accounting pronouncements that address fair value measurements on lease classification or measurement under SFAS 13, from SFAS 157’s scope. FAS157-2 partially defers SFAS 157’s effective date. The adoption of FAS 157-1 and FAS 157-2 did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 157-3 "Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset When the Market for That Asset is Not Active" ("FAS 157-3"), which is effective upon issuance for all financial statements that have not been issued. FAS 157-3 clarifies the application of SFAS 157, in a market that is not active. FAS 157-3 did not have any impact on our financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161 "Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" ("SFAS 161"). SFAS 161 amends SFAS 133 by requiring expanded disclosures about an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative instruments. SFAS 161 is effective for the Company as of January 1, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 161 did not have any impact on our financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), a revised version of SFAS No. 141, “Business Combinations” (“SFAS 141R”). The revision is intended to simplify existing guidance and converge rulemaking under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles with international accounting standards. SFAS 141R applies prospectively to business combinations where the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. An entity may not apply it before that date. The adoption of SFAS 141(R) did not have any impact on our financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or an Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" (“EITF 07-5”). EITF 07-5 provides that an entity should use a two step approach to evaluate whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own stock, including evaluating the instrument's contingent exercise and settlement provisions. It also clarifies the impact of foreign currency denominated strike prices and market-based employee stock option valuation instruments on the evaluation. EITF 07-5 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The adoption of EITF 07-5 had an impact on our financial statements (see Note 10 to our financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2009).

In April 2009, the FASB issued Staff Position (“FSP”) No. 157-4, “Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly,” (“FSP FAS 157-4”) which provides guidance on determining when there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability, when a transaction is not orderly, and how that information must be incorporated into a fair value measurement. FSP SFAS 157-4 also requires expanded disclosures on valuation techniques and inputs and specifies the level of aggregation required for all quantitative disclosures. The provisions of FSP SFAS 157-4 are effective for the Company’s quarter ending June 30, 2009. The adoption of this FSP did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued Staff Position (“FSP”) No. 115-2 and No. 124-2, (“FSP FAS 155-2” and “FSP FAS 124-2”)“Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments,” which makes the guidance on other-than-temporary impairments of debt securities more operational and requires additional disclosures when a company records an other-than-temporary impairment. FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 are effective for interim and

annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. We adopted the principles of FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2 in the second quarter of 2009. The adoption did not have a material effect on our financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, "Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" ("FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1"). FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 require companies to disclose in interim financial statements the fair value of financial instruments within the scope of FASB Statement No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments". However, companies are not required to provide in interim periods the disclosures about the concentration of credit risk of all financial instruments that are currently required in annual financial statements. The fair-value information disclosed in the footnotes must be presented together with the related carrying amount, making it clear whether the fair value and carrying amount represent assets or liabilities and how the carrying amount relates to what is reported in the balance sheet. FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 also require that companies disclose the method or methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments and a discussion of changes, if any, in the method or methods and significant assumptions during the period. The FSP shall be applied prospectively and is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. To the extent relevant, we adopted the disclosure requirements of this pronouncement for the quarter ended June 30, 2009, in conjunction with the adoption of FSP FAS 157-4, FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2. The adoption of the new disclosure requirements did not have a material impact on our financial statements

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("SFAS 165"). SFAS 165 sets forth the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. SFAS 165 will be effective for interim or annual periods ending after June 15, 2009 and will be applied prospectively. We adopted the provisions of SFAS 165 for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 165 did not have a material impact on our financial statements. We evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2009 up through August 14, 2009, the date we issued these financial statements, and there have been no events or transactions that have a material impact on our financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168 "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles — A Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" ("SFAS 168"). Statement 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification") as the single source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS 168 and the Codification are effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. When effective, the Codification will supersede all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other nongrandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become nonauthoritative. Following SFAS 168, the FASB will not issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. Instead, the FASB will issue Accounting Standards Updates, which will serve only to: (a) update the Codification; (b) provide background information about the guidance; and (c) provide the bases for conclusions on the change(s) in the Codification. We do not expect that the adoption of SFAS 168 to have a material impact on our financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk is confined to our cash and cash equivalents. We have attempted to minimize risk by investing in high-quality financial instruments, primarily money market funds with no security having an effective duration longer than 90 days. If the market interest rate decreases by 100 basis points or 1%, the fair value of our cash and cash equivalents portfolio would have minimal to no impact on the carrying value of our portfolio. We did not hold any derivative instruments as of June 30, 2009, and we have never held such instruments in the past.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2009, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Operating and Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Operating and Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of that date were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file under the Securities and Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on an accurate and timely basis.

The Company's management, including its Chief Operating and Financial Officer, does not expect that disclosure controls or internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors or all instances of fraud, even as the same are improved to address any deficiencies. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected.

Because of the inherent limitation of a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls.

Changes in Internal Control

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, there were no changes in internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Part II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Swiss Pharma Contract LTD, or Swiss Pharma, a clinical site that we used in one of our obesity trials, gave notice to us that Swiss Pharma believed it was entitled to receive an additional payment of \$322,776 for services in connection with that clinical trial. The contract between us and Swiss Pharma provided for arbitration in the event of a dispute, such as this claim for an additional payment. On March 10, 2008, Swiss Pharma filed for arbitration with the Swiss Chamber of Commerce. As we did not believe that Swiss Pharma was entitled to additional payments, we defended our position in arbitration. On April 2, 2008, we filed our statement of defense and counterclaim for recovery of costs incurred by us as a result of Swiss Pharma's failure to meet agreed upon deadlines under our contract. On June 3, 2008, a hearing was held before the arbitrator under the auspices of the Swiss Chamber of Commerce. On September 5, 2008, the arbitrator rendered an award in favor of Swiss Pharma, awarding to Swiss Pharma a total of \$646,000 which amount includes a \$323,000 contract penalty, a final services invoice of \$48,000, reimbursement of certain of Swiss Pharma's legal and other expenses incurred in the arbitration process of \$245,000, reimbursement of arbitration costs of \$13,000 and interest through September 5, 2008 of \$17,000. Further, the arbitrator ruled that we must pay interest at the rate of 5% per annum on \$371,000, the sum of the \$323,000 contract penalty and the final services invoice of \$48,000, from October 12, 2007 until paid. We had previously recognized a liability to Swiss Pharma in the amount of \$104,000 for the final services invoice. The remainder of the award was expensed in 2008. On January 22, 2009, we received notice that Swiss Pharma submitted a petition to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York seeking to confirm and to enter a judgment on the Arbitration Award. On February 17, 2009, we filed an answer to Swiss Pharma's petition, which the Company subsequently withdrew voluntarily in exchange for an agreement by Swiss Pharma not to execute on any judgment entered by the Court for a period of six weeks so as to allow an opportunity for settlement discussions. A form of judgment confirming the arbitration award was presented to the Court by Swiss Pharma for entry on August 10, 2009. The form of judgment provides that it may be executed upon beginning six weeks from the date of its entry by the Court. The Company is presently in discussions with Swiss Pharma to explore a possible settlement.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We have not had material changes to our risk factor disclosure in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 under the caption "Risk Factors" following Item 1 of such report.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Principal Financial Officer
32.1	Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

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

MANHATTAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Date: August 14, 2009

By: /s/ Michael G. McGuinness
Michael G. McGuinness
Chief Operating and Financial Officer

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Index to Exhibits Filed with this Report

Exhibit No. Description

31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer.

32.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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