

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
Form 10-Q/A
March 15, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)

(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010

- TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-29523

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

73-1564807
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

Second Floor, No. 17, Jinpan Road
Haikou, Hainan Province, China 570216
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

+86 898-6681-1730 (China)
(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) 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. (Check One):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 43,293,642 shares of Common Stock, \$.001 par value, were outstanding as of May 7, 2010.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the “Amended Form 10-Q”) of China Pharma Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) amends the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on May 10, 2010 (the “March 2010 Form 10-Q”).

On March 11, 2011, the Company’s management determined that the Company’s financial statements:

- for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, included in the March 2010 Form 10-Q;
- for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, included in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 9, 2010 (the “June 2010 Form 10-Q”); and
- for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, included in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on November 10, 2010 (the “September 2010 Form 10-Q”);

should no longer be relied upon due to errors in such financial statements with respect to the accounting for certain derivative instruments as discussed below.

On May 27, 2008 and on May 30, 2008, the Company issued warrants to purchase 1,250,000 shares of common stock at \$2.80 per share and warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock at \$2.98 per share, respectively, exercisable for a period of three years (the “Warrants”). As described in greater detail in Note 8 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company contained in this Amended Form 10-Q (“Note 8”), the Warrants contained weighted average anti-dilution provisions that lower the exercise prices of the Warrants and increase the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the Warrants if the Company issues shares of common stock or common stock equivalents at a price per share less than the exercise price of the Warrants.

The Company was not required to account for the Warrants as a derivative liability until January 1, 2009. On January 1, 2009, the Company applied the guidance of ASC Topic 815-40, Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) is Indexed to an Entity’s Own Stock, and it was determined that the potential adjustment to the number of shares of common stock that could be purchased upon exercise of the Warrants caused the Warrants to be a derivative liability. The application of the new guidance on January 1, 2009 resulted in the fair value of the Warrants being reclassified as a derivative liability and adjusted to their fair value at each reporting date, with the changes in the fair value recognized as a noncash expense or income.

The Company had previously recognized the Warrants as permanent stockholders’ equity and recognized no adjustments to their fair value through the statements of income. However, as a result of the change in accounting principle relating to the valuation and classification of warrants as a derivative warrant liability, the Company should have accounted for the Warrants as a derivative liability beginning on January 1, 2009, should have recognized the change in accounting principle on January 1, 2009 and should have recognized subsequent changes in the fair value of the Warrants as derivative gains or losses in the statements of income.

After discussions with the Audit Committee of its Board of Directors and the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm, management has determined to:

- file this Amended Form 10-Q, which contains restated financial information for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 reflecting the corrections made in response to these accounting errors;
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file an amendment to the June 2010 Form 10-Q, which will contain restated financial information for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 reflecting the corrections made in response to these accounting errors; and

- file an amendment to the September 2010 Form 10-Q, which will contain restated financial information for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 reflecting the corrections made in response to these accounting errors.
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As a result of the correction of the errors in its previously issued financial statements, the Company has restated its condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and March 31, 2009, and its condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. The restatements were as follows:

	As Previously Reported	Restatement	As Restated
Balance Sheet Amounts			
March 31, 2010			
Derivative warrant liability	\$-	\$ 1,964,644	\$ 1,964,644
Total liabilities	10,817,658	1,964,644	12,782,302
Additional paid-in capital	23,807,653	(852,957)	22,954,696
Retained earnings	67,567,522	(1,111,687)	66,455,835
Total stockholders' equity	97,355,820	(1,964,644)	95,391,176
December 31, 2009			
Derivative warrant liability	\$-	\$ 2,523,148	\$ 2,523,148
Total liabilities	10,544,965	2,523,148	13,068,113
Additional paid-in capital	21,178,114	(852,957)	20,325,157
Retained earnings	63,272,868	(1,670,191)	61,602,677
Total stockholders' equity	90,396,097	(2,523,148)	87,872,949
March 31, 2009			
Current assets	\$ 62,953,051	\$-	\$ 62,953,051
Total assets	80,426,249	-	80,426,249
Current liabilities	6,756,537	-	6,756,537
Research and development commitments	36,520	-	36,520
Derivative warrant liability	-	529,374	529,374
Total liabilities	6,793,057	529,374	7,322,431
Common stock	42,279	-	42,279
Additional paid-in capital	21,066,338	(852,957)	20,213,381
Retained earnings	46,717,466	323,583	47,041,049
Foreign currency translation adjustment	5,807,109	-	5,807,109
Total stockholders' equity	73,633,192	(529,374)	73,103,818
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	80,426,249	-	80,426,249

	As Previously Reported	Restatement	As Restated
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income Amounts For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010			
Derivative gain	\$-	\$ 558,504	\$ 558,504
Net other income (expense)	(43,733)	558,504	514,771
Income before income taxes	4,783,933	558,504	5,342,437
Net income	4,294,654	558,504	4,853,158
Comprehensive income	4,309,099	558,504	4,867,603
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$0.10	\$ 0.01	\$0.11
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009			
Derivative loss	\$-	\$ (265,797)	\$ (265,797)
Net other expense	(27,647)	(265,797)	(293,444)
Income before income taxes	4,035,369	(265,797)	3,769,572
Net income	3,677,647	(265,797)	3,411,850
Comprehensive income	3,765,138	(265,797)	3,499,341
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$0.09	\$ (0.01)	\$0.08
	As Previously Reported	Restatement	As Restated
Statement of Cash Flows Amounts For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010			
Net income	\$4,294,654	\$ 558,504	\$4,853,158
Derivative loss	-	(558,504)	(558,504)
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009			
Net income	\$3,677,647	\$ (265,797)	\$3,411,850
Derivative loss	-	265,797	265,797

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, statements of income and comprehensive income, and statements of cash flows and the related notes thereto, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation for the interim periods.

The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the aforementioned financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The results of operations for the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year or any other period.

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
	(As Restated - Note 1)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,784,582	\$3,634,753
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,783,291 and \$2,718,358, respectively	52,470,644	51,238,339
Other receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$9,965 and \$3,556, respectively	84,747	78,525
Advances to suppliers	2,836,250	1,798,446
Inventory	15,839,393	14,233,073
Deferred tax assets	392,210	319,820
Total Current Assets	76,407,826	71,302,956
Advances for purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets	4,259,792	3,599,949
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,213,723 and \$2,020,462, respectively	6,537,960	6,705,873
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,586,229 and \$1,359,048, respectively	20,947,900	19,332,284
TOTAL ASSETS	\$108,153,478	\$100,941,062
 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$4,243,181	\$3,957,923
Accrued expenses	47,749	47,435
Accrued taxes payable	1,684,337	1,528,691
Other payables	60,242	58,191
Advances from customers	903,070	1,037,693
Other payables - related parties	75,741	75,741
Short-term notes payable	3,803,338	3,802,726
Total Current Liabilities	10,817,658	10,508,400
Long-term research and development commitments	-	36,565
Derivative warrant liability	1,964,644	2,523,148
Total Liabilities	12,782,302	13,068,113
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 95,000,000 shares authorized; 43,393,644 shares and 42,308,350 shares outstanding, respectively	43,393	42,308
Additional paid-in capital	22,954,696	20,325,157
Retained earnings	66,455,835	61,602,677
Accumulated foreign currency translation adjustment	5,917,252	5,902,807
Total Stockholders' Equity	95,371,176	87,872,949

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$108,153,478	\$100,941,062
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(As Restated - Note 1)	
Revenue	\$ 15,102,510	\$ 12,991,982
Cost of revenue	8,968,302	7,063,227
Gross profit	6,134,208	5,928,755
Operating expenses:		
Selling expenses	582,888	602,760
General and administrative expenses	652,748	488,047
Bad debt expense	70,906	774,932
Total operating expenses	1,306,542	1,865,739
Income from operations	4,827,666	4,063,016
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	6,757	10,589
Interest expense	(50,490)	(38,236)
Derivative gain (loss)	558,504	(265,797)
Net other income (expense)	514,771	(293,444)
Income before income taxes	5,342,437	3,769,572
Income tax expense	(489,279)	(357,722)
Net income	4,853,158	3,411,850
Other comprehensive income - foreign currency translation adjustment	14,445	87,491
Comprehensive income	\$ 4,867,603	\$ 3,499,341
Earnings per Share:		
Basic	\$0.11	\$0.08
Diluted	\$0.11	\$0.08

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

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(As Restated - Note 1)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$4,853,158	\$3,411,850
Depreciation and amortization	419,903	258,021
Stock based compensation	47,624	-
Derivative loss (gain)	(558,504)	265,797
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Trade accounts receivable	(1,224,072)	(4,992,389)
Other receivables	(6,209)	(46,549)
Advances to suppliers	(1,037,525)	1,211,004
Inventory	(1,604,046)	(49,800)
Deferred tax assets	(72,339)	(122,965)
Trade accounts payable	318,952	1,174,251
Accrued expenses	(36,265)	(7,723)
Accrued taxes payable	155,402	(15,659)
Other payables	2,043	2,004
Advances from customers	(134,791)	29,292
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,123,331	1,117,134
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Advances for purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets	(1,291,216)	(2,376,453)
Purchase of property and equipment	(58,272)	(523,476)
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,207,541)	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(2,557,029)	(2,899,929)
Cash Flows from Financing Activity:		
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	2,583,000	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activity	2,583,000	-
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	527	7,527
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	1,149,829	(1,775,268)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	3,634,753	6,927,149
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$4,784,582	\$5,151,881
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$50,490	\$38,236
Cash paid for income taxes	376,727	560,935

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

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization and Nature of Operations – China Pharma Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, owns 100% of Onny Investment Limited (Onny), a British Virgin Islands corporation, that in turn owns 100% of Hainan Helpson Medical & Biotechnology Co., Ltd (Helpson), which is organized under the laws of The People's Republic of China (the PRC). China Pharma Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries are referred to herein as the Company.

Through Helpson, the Company manufactures and markets generic and branded pharmaceutical products primarily to hospitals and private retailers located throughout the PRC. The Company has and continues to acquire well-accepted medical formulas to a diverse portfolio of Western and Chinese medicines. Helpson also manufactures biochemical products, health products and cosmetics.

Consolidation and Basis of Presentation – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and are expressed in United States dollars. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts and operations of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Helpson's functional currency is the Chinese Renminbi. Helpson's revenue and expenses are translated into United States dollars at the average exchange rate for the period. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate as of the end of the reporting period. Gains or losses from translating Helpson's financial statements are included in accumulated other comprehensive income which is a component of stockholders' equity. Gains and losses arising from transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity that is party to the transaction are included in the results of operations.

Condensed Financial Statements – The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Management of the Company (Management) believes that the following disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that, in the opinion of Management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company for the periods presented. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2010.

Accounting 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results

could differ from those estimates.

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Common Share - Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated to give effect to potentially issuable dilutive common shares.

The following table is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
	(As Restated)	
Net income	\$ 4,853,158	\$ 3,411,850
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	43,128,023	42,278,938
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Warrants	464,817	-
Options	9,421	-
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	43,602,261	42,278,938
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.08
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.08

As of March 31, 2010 and 2009, none and 2,969,607 potential common shares from warrants exercisable from \$2.38 to \$3.60 per share were not included in the compensation of diluted earnings per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Recently Enacted Accounting Standards - In October 2009, the FASB issued a new accounting standard which provides guidance for arrangements with multiple deliverables. The new standard requires an entity to allocate arrangement consideration at the inception of an arrangement to all of its deliverables based on their relative selling prices. In addition, the new standard eliminates the use of the residual method of allocation and requires the relative-selling-price method in all circumstances in which an entity recognizes revenue for an arrangement with multiple deliverables. In October 2009, the FASB also issued a new accounting standard which changes revenue recognition for tangible products containing software and hardware elements. If certain requirements are met, revenue arrangements that contain tangible products with software elements that are essential to the functionality of the products are scoped out of the existing software revenue recognition accounting guidance and will be accounted for under the multiple-element arrangements revenue recognition guidance discussed above. Both standards will be effective for us in the first quarter of 2011. Early adoption is permitted. We do not expect the adoption of these accounting standards will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Restatements of Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – The Company previously recognized warrants issued in 2008 as permanent stockholders' equity and recognized no adjustments to their fair value through the statements of income. However, as a result of the change in accounting principle relating to the valuation and classification of warrants as a derivative warrant liability discussed in Note 8, the Company should have accounted for the 2008 warrants as a derivative liability beginning on January 1, 2009, should have recognized the change in accounting

principle on January 1, 2009 and should have recognized subsequent changes in the fair value of the warrants as derivative gains or losses in the statements of income. As a result of these errors, the Company has restated its condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and March 31, 2009 and its condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. The restatements were as follows:

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

	As Previously Reported	Restatement	As Restated
Balance Sheet Amounts			
March 31, 2010			
Derivative warrant liability	\$-	\$ 1,964,644	\$ 1,964,644
Total liabilities	10,817,658	1,964,644	12,782,302
Additional paid-in capital	23,807,653	(852,957)	22,954,696
Retained earnings	67,567,522	(1,111,687)	66,455,835
Total stockholders' equity	97,355,820	(1,964,644)	95,391,176
December 31, 2009			
Derivative warrant liability	\$-	\$ 2,523,148	\$ 2,523,148
Total liabilities	10,544,965	2,523,148	13,068,113
Additional paid-in capital	21,178,114	(852,957)	20,325,157
Retained earnings	63,272,868	(1,670,191)	61,602,677
Total stockholders' equity	90,396,097	(2,523,148)	87,872,949
March 31, 2009			
Current assets	\$ 62,953,051	\$-	\$ 62,953,051
Total assets	80,426,249	-	80,426,249
Current liabilities	6,756,537	-	6,756,537
Research and development commitments	36,520	-	36,520
Derivative warrant liability	-	529,374	529,374
Total liabilities	6,793,057	529,374	7,322,431
Common stock	42,279	-	42,279
Additional paid-in capital	21,066,338	(852,957)	20,213,381
Retained earnings	46,717,466	323,583	47,041,049
Foreign currency translation adjustment	5,807,109	-	5,807,109
Total stockholders' equity	73,633,192	(529,374)	73,103,818
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	80,426,249	-	80,426,249

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

	As Previously Reported	Restatement	As Restated
Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income Amounts For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010			
Derivative gain	\$-	\$ 558,504	\$558,504
Net other income (expense)	(43,733)	558,504	514,771
Income before income taxes	4,783,933	558,504	5,342,437
Net income	4,294,654	558,504	4,853,158
Comprehensive income	4,309,099	558,504	4,867,603
Basic and diluted earnings per share For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	\$0.10	\$ 0.01	\$0.11
Derivative loss	\$-	\$ (265,797)	\$ (265,797)
Net other expense	(27,647)	(265,797)	(293,444)
Income before income taxes	4,035,369	(265,797)	3,769,572
Net income	3,677,647	(265,797)	3,411,850
Comprehensive income	3,765,138	(265,797)	3,499,341
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$0.09	\$ (0.01)	\$0.08
	As Previously Reported	Restatement	As Restated
Statement of Cash Flows Amounts For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010			
Net income	\$4,294,654	\$ 558,504	\$4,853,158
Derivative loss	-	(558,504)	(558,504)
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009			
Net income	\$3,677,647	\$ (265,797)	\$3,411,850
Derivative loss	-	265,797	265,797

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 - INVENTORY

Inventory consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Raw materials	\$ 10,151,293	\$ 9,353,076
Finished goods	5,688,100	4,879,997
Total Inventory	\$ 15,839,393	\$ 14,233,073

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Permit of land use	\$ 412,030	\$ 411,963
Building	2,229,801	2,229,442
Plant, machinery and equipment	5,310,044	5,223,872
Motor vehicle	135,148	135,127
Office equipment	112,376	109,440
Construction in progress	552,284	616,491
Total	8,751,683	8,726,335
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,213,723)	(2,020,462)
Property and Equipment, net	\$ 6,537,960	\$ 6,705,873

Construction in progress consists of machinery and construction supplies that have been paid for, but are not yet completed and placed into production. Once the machinery is working or the facility is in use, it is moved into plant, machinery and equipment and depreciated. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset	Life - years
Permit of land use	40 - 70
Building	20 - 35
Plant, machinery and equipment	10
Motor vehicle	5 - 10
Office equipment	5

For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, depreciation expense was \$192,938 and \$111,582, respectively.

NOTE 4 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets represent the costs of patents, trademarks, licenses, techniques and medical formulas. Medical formulas are amortized over the expected life of the related medicine once production and sales commence. Amortization expense relating to intangible assets was \$226,965 and \$146,439 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 5 – ADVANCES FOR PURCHASES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

In order to expand the number of medicines manufactured and marketed by the Company, the Company has entered into purchase contracts with independent and university laboratories. The contracts are for the purchase of established medical formulas for which the related patents have expired (generic medicines). Prior to entering into the contracts, the independent laboratories typically have completed all required research and development to determine the medical formula for and the method of production of the generic medicine. If the Company enters into a contract prior to the determination of the medical formula for a medicine, contract costs incurred to establish the medical formula are recognized as research and development expense. The contracts with the laboratories are primarily for certification of the manufacturing process and authorization by the State Food and Drug Administration (the SFDA) to sell the generic medicines. Under the terms of each contract, the

Company is required to make progress payments to the laboratory; however, the payments are fully refundable in the event that the laboratory fails to obtain SFDA certification of the generic medicine under the contract. Payments made prior to the completion of the related process are recorded as advances for purchases of intangible assets.

The Company is also increasing production capabilities with new machinery and facilities. As is common in the PRC, the Company prepays for much of the machinery and construction supplies. The prepayments are capitalized as advances for purchases of property and equipment until the construction begins or the machinery is delivered to the Company.

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE

On July 2, 2009 the Company entered into revolving line of credit with a bank, with the related note payable bearing interest at an annual rate of 5.31% and collateralized by certain land use rights, buildings, machinery and equipment. The revolving line of credit expires on June 30, 2010. The outstanding balance due under the revolving line of credit was \$3,802,504 at March 31, 2010. There are no additional amounts available to the Company under this line of credit.

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax laws or rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Undistributed earnings of Helpson, the Company's foreign subsidiary, since its acquisition, amounted to approximately \$68.3 million at March 31, 2010. Those earnings, as well as the investment in Helpson of approximately \$21.0 million are considered to be indefinitely reinvested and, accordingly, no U.S. federal or state income taxes have been provided thereon. Upon distribution of those earnings in the form of dividends or otherwise, the Company would be subject to U.S. federal and state income taxes (net of an adjustment for foreign tax credits) and withholding taxes payable to the PRC. Determination of the amount of unrecognized deferred U.S. income tax liability is not practical because of the complexities associated with its hypothetical calculation; however, unrecognized foreign tax credits may be available to reduce a portion of the U.S. tax liability.

Under current tax law in China, the Company is and will be subject to the following enterprise income tax rates:

	Enterprise Income Tax Rate
Year	
2010	11%
2011	24%
2012	25%
and after	

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Deferred tax assets arising in the United States related primarily to the derivative warrant liability and net operating loss carry forwards have been fully valued against. The provision for income taxes consisted of the following:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
Current	\$ 561,618	\$ 480,688
Deferred	(72,339)	(122,966)
Net Income Tax Expense	\$ 489,279	\$ 357,722

The Company has also incurred various other taxes, comprised primarily of business taxes, value-added taxes, urban construction taxes, education surcharges and others. Any unpaid amounts are reflected on the balance sheets as accrued taxes payable.

NOTE 8 – DERIVATIVE WARRANT LIABILITY

On May 27, 2008 and on May 30, 2008, the Company issued warrants to purchase 1,250,000 shares of common stock at \$2.80 per share and warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock at \$2.98 per share, respectively, exercisable for a period of three years. If the Company issues shares of common stock or common stock equivalents at a price per share less than the exercise price, then, the exercise price will be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of shares of common stock outstanding immediately prior to the such issuance plus the number of shares of common stock which the offering price for such shares of common stock or common stock equivalents would purchase at the closing price of the common stock on that date, and the denominator of which is the sum of the number of shares of common stock outstanding immediately prior to such issuance plus the number of shares of common stock so issued or issuable. Simultaneously with any adjustment to the exercise price, the number of shares of common stock that may be purchased upon exercise of the warrants is increased or decreased proportionately, so that after such adjustment the aggregate exercise price payable for the adjusted number of shares is the same as the aggregate exercise price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment.

The Company was not required to account for the warrants as a derivative liability until January 1, 2009. On January 1, 2009, the Company applied the guidance of ASC Topic 815-40, Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock, and it was determined that the potential adjustment to the number of shares of common stock that could be purchased upon exercise of the warrants caused the warrants to be a derivative liability. The application of the new guidance on January 1, 2009 resulted in the fair value of the warrants being reclassified as a derivative liability and adjusted to their fair value at each reporting date, with the changes in the fair value recognized as a noncash expense or income.

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
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(Unaudited)

Upon adoption, a cumulative effect adjustment was recorded based on the amounts that would have been recognized if this guidance had been applied from the issuance date of the warrants. The following table illustrates the changes to the Company's consolidated balance sheet on January 1, 2009:

	December 31, 2008	Cumulative Effect Adjustment	January 1, 2009 As Restated
Derivative warrant liability	\$ -	\$ 263,577	\$ 263,577
Additional paid-in capital	21,066,338	(852,957)	20,213,381
Retained earnings	43,039,819	589,380	43,629,199

The Company uses the Black-Scholes valuation model to measure the fair value of the warrants, and based on the following assumptions, the fair values were as follows:

	May 27, 2008		January 1, 2009		March 31, 2009		December 31, 2009		March 31, 2010	
Risk free interest rate	2.93	%	2.93	%	1.20	%	2.93	%	1.60	%
Expected life, in years	3.00		2.41		2.16		1.41		1.16	
Expected dividend rate	0	%	0	%	0	%	0	%	0	%
Volatility	67.21	%	67.21	%	82.26	%	67.21	%	76.50	%
Fair value	\$ 852,957		\$ 263,577		\$ 529,374		\$ 2,523,148		\$ 1,964,644	

Changes to the derivative warrant liability are recognized in the results of operations and resulted in a derivative loss of \$265,797 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and a derivative gain of \$558,504 for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. To measure fair value, a hierarchy has been established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. This hierarchy uses three levels of inputs to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities as follows: Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in less active markets, or other observable inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 – Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity for financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

The Company uses fair value to measure the derivative warrant liability on a recurring basis because fair value is the primary measure for accounting. The derivative warrant liability is a level 3 measurement measured using a valuation

model as explained above.

NOTE 9 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company received proceeds of \$2,583,000 pursuant to the exercise of warrants to purchase 1,085,294 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.38 per share. The warrants were issued in conjunction with the Company's February 1, 2007 Unit Offering. On February 1, 2010, warrants to purchase 88,235 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.38 per share expired unexercised.

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

As of March 31, 2010, the Company has outstanding warrants to purchase an aggregate of 1,766,666 shares of Company's common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$2.80 to \$3.60 per share, which expire from May 29, 2011 through January 2, 2012.

On September 2, 2009, the board of directors of the Company adopted the 2009 Stock Option Plan, under which a total of 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock are available for issuance to directors, officers, employees, and eligible consultants. No options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recognized \$47,625 of compensation expense as general and administrative expenses related to 100,000 stock options to purchase common stock at \$2.75 per share that were granted in 2009. The remaining unrecognized compensation expense of \$45,171 will be recognized over the remaining vesting period during fiscal 2010. As of March 31, 2010, the aggregate intrinsic value of the options was \$58,000.

On February 9, 2010 the Company authorized the issuance of three-year warrants to purchase 150,000 shares of common stock to a consultant for services rendered. The exercise price is \$3.00 per share for 75,000 shares and \$3.80 per share for the remaining 75,000 shares. As of March 31, 2010 these warrants have not yet been issued. The Company intends to issue these warrants in the coming months.

On April 22, 2010 the board of directors and a majority of the Company's stockholders approved an amendment to the Company's articles of incorporation which increased the total number of authorized common shares from 60,000,000 to 95,000,000, and authorized 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock. The preferred stock may be issued in series with such designations, preferences, stated values, rights, qualifications or limitations as determined solely by the Company's board of directors. The amendment is going to be effective 20 days after notification to the shareholders which the Company anticipates will be on or about May 25, 2010.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

Economic environment - Significantly all of the Company's operations are conducted in the PRC, and therefore the Company is subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies operating in the United States of America. These risks include, among others, the political, economic and legal environments and fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rate. The Company's results from operations may be adversely affected by changes in the political and social conditions in the PRC, and by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things. The unfavorable changes in global macroeconomic factors may also adversely affect the Company's operations.

In addition, all of the Company's revenue is denominated in the PRC's currency of Renminbi (RMB), which must be converted into other currencies before remittance out of the PRC. Both the conversion of RMB into foreign currencies and the remittance of foreign currencies abroad require approval of the PRC government.

NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATIONS

At March 31, 2010, one customer accounted for 20.7% of accounts receivable. At March 31, 2009, one customer accounted for 10.9% of accounts receivable.

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, two customers accounted for 36.3% and 12.9% of sales, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, purchases from three suppliers accounted for 44.9%, 17.5% and 15.2% of raw material purchases, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, purchases from two suppliers accounted for 29.1% and 26.8% of raw material purchases, respectively.

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

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The statements contained in this report with respect to our financial condition, results of operations and business that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "plan", "intend", "seek", "estimate", "project", "could", "may" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. Management wishes to caution the reader of the forward-looking statements that any such statements that are contained in this report reflect our current beliefs with respect to future events and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including, but not limited to, economic, competitive, regulatory, technological, key employee, and general business factors affecting our operations, markets, growth, services, products, licenses and other factors discussed in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that these statements are only estimates or predictions. No assurances can be given regarding the achievement of future results, as actual results may differ materially as a result of risks facing our company, and actual events may differ from the assumptions underlying the statements that have been made regarding anticipated events.

These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by us in those statements. Some of these risks are described in "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, as amended.

These risk factors should be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that we or persons acting on our behalf may issue. All written and oral forward looking statements made in connection with this report that are attributable to our company or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Given these uncertainties, we caution investors not to unduly rely on our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to review or confirm analysts' expectations or estimates or to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Further, the information about our intentions contained in this report is a statement of our intention as of the date of this report and is based upon, among other things, the existing regulatory environment, industry conditions, market conditions and prices, the economy in general and our assumptions as of such date. We may change our intentions, at any time and without notice, based upon any changes in such factors, in our assumptions or otherwise.

Business Overview

We manufacture and distribute high-quality generic and branded pharmaceutical products for a wide range of high incidence and high mortality conditions in China. We have a strong focus on bringing new and first-to-market generic medicines to market through the purchase of medical formulas from research institutions as well as our own in-house research and development activities. Over the past 17 years we have successfully commercialized 20 products that have received approval from the Chinese State Food and Drug Administration of China (the "SFDA", which is the Chinese equivalent of the Federal Food and Drug Administration in the United States).

Our diverse portfolio of pharmaceutical products includes products for the treatment of central nervous system diseases, cerebral and cardio vascular disorders, infectious diseases and respiratory and digestive illnesses. We believe we have developed a cost-effective, high margin business model that is driven by market demand and supported by our eight scalable Good Manufacturing Practice (“GMP”)-certified production lines covering our major dosage forms or products. We have a broad and expanding distribution network covering 30 provinces and municipalities in China. Hainan Helpson Medical & Biotechnology Co., Ltd (“Helpson”), located in Haikou City in Hainan Province, China, is our principal operating unit and wholly-owned subsidiary of our company.

Strong Revenue Growth and High Margins - We have experienced rapid growth in sales of our therapeutics. Historically, our gross profit margin has exceeded 40% and our comparatively flat marketing and selling network and distribution system has enabled us to keep our net income margin (net income as a percentage of total revenue) above 30%. We are able to compete in the highly competitive pharmaceutical industry through our diversified product line, cost control measures and a strong sales network. Our experienced management team with sharp market insights and the strong in-house and collaborative third-party research resources enable us to establish and launch new products based on market demand.

Proven Record of Success - We have a proven track record of success and believe our core strength as a company is our ability to commercialize research results. Over the years, we have strengthened our ability to identify key therapeutic areas and the compounds with the highest potential, manage the process obtain various regulatory approvals required to commercialize those compounds, and finally to produce and sell the medicinefinished pharmaceutical product developed from those compounds to hospitals. We seek to focus on the largest segments of China's pharmaceutical market and currently have a portfolio of over 30 specifications of drugs that focus on the treatment of: Central Nervous System disorders, cardiovascular diseases, cerebrovascular diseases, infectious diseases, digestive diseases and other therapeutic areas of high incidence in China. In addition, our growth strategy is supported by the needs of a dynamic pharmaceutical industry and should benefit from government reforms to increase the population covered by national medical insurance.

We also have eight different types of modern production lines with capacity to meet our current and future demands. Our facilities received five-year Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) re-Certification from the SFDA during 2008.

Clear Strategy for Growth – We believe we are positioned in a rapidly growing industry in the fastest growing economy in the world. Within the Chinese economy, medical care expenditures represent only about 4.5% of the Chinese GDP (compared to approximately 17% in the United States). As a result, it is anticipated that the healthcare segment in China will experience faster growth. Furthermore, the recently announced Healthcare Reform in China implies significant additional revenue opportunities for pharmaceutical enterprises supported by government initiatives. We believe the increase in demand from these sources will provide a very healthy growth environment for us. Aside from our current portfolio of products, new products from our pipeline (such as Candesartan and the generic version of Crestor, and Rosuvastatin) present us with very exciting growth opportunities once these products come on line.

Finally, the Healthcare Reform will change the current landscape of the Chinese pharmaceutical industry which we think will create many attractive acquisition opportunities. We plan to use these opportunities to the fullest extent possible and hope to continue our rate of growth in the future.

As of March 31, 2010, in addition to our portfolio of 20 commercialized products, we had nine drugs at different stages of registration process, including three which had passed SFDA technical analysis and entered clinical trials (including a new anti-drug-resistance antibiotic product), and three drugs waiting for SFDA production approval.

We received SFDA approval to enter clinical trials for Candesartan – a front-line therapy in the treatment of hypertension during 2009. This clinical program was completed in January of 2010 and we have submitted an application for production. We have completed the on-site trial production review by SFDA and are currently waiting for the final production approval..

In addition to these products, we have several others pending SFDA technical review and plan to initiate additional clinical trials in 2010 that focus on our main therapeutic areas. We are also evaluating additional opportunities on an ongoing basis, directed by the organic growth and market demands of China's pharmaceutical market. We are working closely with several pharmaceutical research institutions and remain focused on creating a steady increase in revenue. Through strategic mergers and acquisitions (M&A) and through capitalization of this fragmented market, we will improve our product portfolio and push our integrated growth; maintain and develop new marketing channels; and use our existing retailing network in the newly expanded market to raise our overall market share. The organic growth of the Chinese pharmaceutical market has already and will continue to direct the company's development.

Recent Developments

During the first quarter we completed the clinical trials for Candesartan – a front-line therapy in the treatment of hypertension. We have submitted an application for production. We have completed the on-site trial production review by SFDA and are currently waiting for the final production approval.

The clinical trial for Rosuvastatin (generic form of Crestor) continues to receive very positive feedback from the patients.

The clinical trial for our Anti-Drug resistant Anti-Biotic combination drug is also progressing on schedule.

Market Trends

The growth of China's pharmaceutical market is driven by China's rapid economic growth. Increased healthcare spending by the Chinese government to reform the healthcare system has already greatly improved the accessibility to and desire for medical care. Important additional factors include: the aging of the population and the resulting increase in age-related disorders; the urban migration of the population; and improved awareness of self-health care. Credit Suisse estimates that Chinese pharmaceutical market will grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 15.5% from 2008 to 2015, stemming from 2008 market size base of \$32 billion.

The recent Healthcare Reform program announced by the Chinese government will have a real and significant impact on all healthcare related industries in China, including the pharmaceutical industry. Over all, the government plans to provide a basic, universal healthcare system to all citizens of China. While the government was slow to announce specifics of the plan, the recent release of the final Essential Drug List (the "EDL") was the first major concrete step to implement the reform. The implementation of the EDL is expected to be phased in next few years gradually, and products on the EDL are expected to experience an increase in volume while having their margins lowered. That being said, the price adjustments announced by the government have been milder than the market originally anticipated. It is also important to realize that the government wants to set a pricing range target (high and low), in making sure that the prices of essential drugs are affordable on the one hand, and allow drug companies a fair profit on the other. We believe the effect of the Reform will be significant if not immediate. We are making ourselves more nimble and are ready to modify our strategies to the new environment when it becomes a reality. We are adjusting our sales and marketing strategy, to further penetrate the lower-tier healthcare facilities market which is one of the focuses of the current Healthcare Reform.

Results of Operations

The following table presents our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

Results of Operation

	Three Months Ended March 31,		% Chg	
	2010 (as restated)	2009 (as restated)		
Revenue	\$ 15,102,510	\$ 12,991,982	16	%
Cost of Revenue	8,968,302	7,063,227	27	%
Gross Profit	6,134,208	5,928,755	3	%
Selling Expenses	582,888	602,760	-3	%
General and Admin Expenses	652,748	488,047	34	%
Bad Debt Expense (Benefit)	70,906	774,932	-91	%
Income from Operations	4,827,666	4,063,016	19	%
Derivative Gains (Loss)	558,504	(265,797)		
Income Tax Expense	(489,279)	(357,722)	37	%
Net Income	\$ 4,853,158	\$ 3,411,850	42	%
Basic Net Income per Share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.08	39	%
Basic Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	43,128,023	42,278,938		
Diluted Net Income per Share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.08	38	%
Diluted Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	43,602,261	42,278,938		

Revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, our revenues increased by \$2.1 million, or 16% to \$15.1 million from the \$13.0 million we generated in the corresponding period of 2009.

During the first quarter, Anti-Viro/Infection & Respiratory product category continues to lead in category sales growth by rising 32% over the same period a year ago to approximately \$5.4 million. Our CNS and Cerebral & Cardio Vascular drugs performed steadily by generating \$5.3 million of revenue during the first quarter, compared to \$5.3 million in the same period of 2009. Our Digestive product sales rose by 291% to \$1.7 million, mainly due to the sales contribution from our new products Tiopronin and Omeprazole. During this quarter we saw Tiopronin generating close to \$850,000 in sales and Omeprazole contributed \$260,000. Our Other Products category generated \$2.7 million dollars of revenue compared to last year's \$3.2 million, a decrease of about 15%, mainly due to a stellar performance in this category a year ago.

Cost of Revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, Cost of revenue was \$9.0 million or 59% of total revenue, compared to the corresponding period of 2009, which was \$7.1 million or 54% of total revenue.

Gross Profit

Gross Profit for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$6.1 million, which is approximately 3.5% higher compared to the \$5.9 million for the first quarter of 2009. Gross profit margin for the current quarter is 41%, compared to 46% in the first quarter of 2009. The lower gross profit margin in the first quarter of 2010 was mainly due to higher volume of lower margin products sold compared to the same period a year ago. Specifically, of our four product categories, the Anti-Viro/Infection category has had the highest growth. On a relative basis, this category also has a lower gross margin compared to the other three. Our current strategy is to maintain our gross margin at a healthy

level by balancing sales growth of lower margin products with the higher ones. This is one of our priorities going forward.

Selling Expenses

Our selling expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was approximately \$0.58 million, a decrease of approximately \$20,000, or 3%, compared to approximately \$0.60 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Selling expenses was approximately 3.9% of revenue this quarter compared to 4.6% a year ago.

General Administrative Expense

The general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$0.65 million, an increase of \$0.16 million, or 34%, compared to \$0.49 million for the same period in 2009. The rise in G&A expense was in part due to higher amortization expenses for our drug formulas during the quarter ending March 31, 2010 compared to the same quarter a year ago.

Bad Debt Expense

As to the peculiarity of the Chinese pharmaceutical market environment, deferred payments to pharmaceutical companies by state-owned hospitals and local medicine distributors are a normal phenomenon. Over 90% of our drugs are sold to state-owned hospitals and local medicine distributors, which creates slow collections of our trade receivables. Since the majority of hospitals in China are backed by the government, management believes that the deferred payments from state-owned hospitals are secure and will eventually be collected. So far, China Pharma has not lost any receivables in its 15 years history of doing business with hospitals.

As of March 31, 2010, our bad debt allowance was \$2.78 million compared to \$2.72 million on December 31, 2009. This represents a bad debt expense of \$70,906 for the quarter ending March 31, 2010.

Income from Operation

Our operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was approximately \$4.8 million, compared to \$4.0 million for the same period in 2009, an increase of \$0.75 million, or 19%. The main reasons for our higher operating income in the first quarter of 2010 was higher gross profit and lower bad debt expense in such quarter.

Interest Income

The interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$6,757 from our bank deposit. In the first quarter of 2009 we had interest income of \$10,589.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 is approximately \$50,490, compared to \$38,236 of the same period of 2009.

Derivative Gains (Losses)

Changes to the derivative warrant liability are recognized in the results of operations and resulted in a derivative gain of \$558,504 during three months ended March 31, 2010 and a derivative loss of \$265,797 in the corresponding period a year ago. (Please see Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements contained in this report.)

Income Tax Expense

Income Tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 is \$0.49 million, compared to \$0.36 million in the same quarter a year ago.

Net Income

Our net income for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was approximately \$4.9 million, an increase of \$1.4 million, or 42%, from approximately \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Excluding the effect of derivative gains and losses, our net income for the three months ended March 31, 2010 was approximately \$4.3 million, was an increase of \$0.62, or 17%, from approximately \$3.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009. Please see the table below for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures.

China Pharma Holdings, Inc.
 Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income
 and Diluted EPS
 (Unaudited, \$ in thousand except share and per share
 data)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2010		2009	
	Net income	EPS	Net income	EPS
Adjusted net income, excluding approximate after-tax impact of derivative gain(loss)	\$4,294	\$0.10	\$3,678	\$0.09
Add: Derivate Gain (Loss) (a)	559	0.01	(266)	(0.01)
Net income as reported (GAAP)	\$4,853	\$0.11	\$3,412	\$0.08

(a) Represents the approximate amount that net income or EPS of the corresponding periods would have decreased by if derivative reclassification had not been made.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash generated from operations and short term bank loans. As of March 31, 2010, cash and cash equivalents were \$4,784,582, an increase of \$1.1 million from \$3,634,753 as of December 31, 2009. As of March 31, 2010, we had a balance of \$3,803,338 in short-term bank loans.

During the first quarter of 2010, we continued our vigorous collection efforts from our customers and achieved good results. While we have made progress, improving accounts receivable collection continues to be a focus of the management team and we expect to make further progress in the quarters to come.

Based on our current operating plan, management believes that our cash provided by operations plus the proceeds from our existing bank loans will be sufficient to meet our working capital, new formula acquisitions, and our anticipated capital expenditures for the next twelve months. However, if events or circumstances occur and we do not meet our operating plan as expected, we may be required to seek additional capital and/or reduce certain discretionary spending, which could have a material adverse effect on our ability to achieve our business objectives. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we may seek additional financing, which may include debt and/or equity financing. There can be no assurance that any additional financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all. Any equity financing may result in dilution to existing stockholders and any debt financing may include restrictive covenants.

Cashflows for Three Months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

	Three Month Ended March	
	2010	2009
Net Cash Provided (Used by) Operating Activities	\$ 1,123,331	\$ 1,117,134
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(2,557,029)	(2,899,929)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activity	2,583,000	-
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	527	7,527
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	3,634,753	6,927,149
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 4,784,582	\$ 5,151,881

Operating Activities:

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$1.12 million in the three-month period ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$1.12 million in the same period in 2009. The overall flattish operating cashflow growth masks the strong improvement in cash collection from receivables. Increase in net trade receivables is about \$1.2 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$5 million in the corresponding quarter a year ago, even as sales revenue grew by 16%.

Investing Activities:

Net cash used in investing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2010 was \$2.6 million. The majority of this cash usage was for our investments in a number of new drug formulas during the quarter. This was a decrease of \$0.34 million compared to the same period in 2009 of \$2.9 million.

Financing Activities:

During the quarter ended March 31, 2010, we issued approximately 1.1 million shares of common stock for total proceeds of \$2.58 million from the exercise of warrants that were issued in our 2007 offering of equity units. During the comparable quarter a year ago, we had no cash flows from financing activities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There were no off-balance sheet arrangements during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Commitments

At March 31, 2010, the Company had no material commitments except for those expenditures incurred in the ordinary course of business.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Please refer to “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, for disclosures regarding our critical accounting policies and estimates. The interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of computations as those for the year ended December 31, 2009. There were no new accounting policies and estimates during the period ended March 31, 2010 which affected the Company.

Recently Enacted Accounting Standards - In October 2009, the FASB issued a new accounting standard which provides guidance for arrangements with multiple deliverables. The new standard requires an entity to allocate arrangement consideration at the inception of an arrangement to all of its deliverables based on their relative selling prices. In addition, the new standard eliminates the use of the residual method of allocation and requires the relative-selling-price method in all circumstances in which an entity recognizes revenue for an arrangement with multiple deliverables. In October 2009, the FASB also issued a new accounting standard which changes revenue recognition for tangible products containing software and hardware elements. If certain requirements are met, revenue arrangements that contain tangible products with software elements that are essential to the functionality of the products are scoped out of the existing software revenue recognition accounting guidance and will be accounted for under the multiple-element arrangements revenue recognition guidance discussed above. Both standards will be effective for us in the first quarter of 2011. Early adoption is permitted. We do not expect the adoption of these accounting standards will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined in Item 10 of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2010. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act are recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act are accumulated and communicated to the company’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives as described above. Based on this evaluation, in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 as originally filed with the SEC on May 10, 2010, our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, concluded that, as of March 31, 2010, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

However, for the reasons stated in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in this report, we determined that a restatement was required for our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 and our financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010. As a result of the foregoing, management determined that a material weakness existed with respect to our reporting of complex, non-routine transactions. This weakness was a result of our failure to apply new guidance in ASC Topic 815-40, Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) is Indexed to an Entity’s Own Stock with respect to certain warrants issued in 2008. The proper application of this guidance caused the warrants to be classified as a derivative liability, which required the restatement of our financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

As result of the material weakness identified with respect to our reporting of complex, non-routine transactions, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have reevaluated our disclosure controls and procedures and, on March 11, 2011, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2010. As of the date of this report, we are undertaking steps to augment the technical resources available to us.

A system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the system will meet its objectives. The design of a control system is based, in part, upon the benefits of the control system relative to its costs. Control systems can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. In addition, over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that under the framework set forth in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued

by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, our internal control over financial reporting was effective. However, due to the restatement of our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 and for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 as described above, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer reassessed that conclusion and determined that there existed a material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 and 2010. Management has determined that the design and operation of internal control over financial reporting for complex and non-recurring financing transactions that we had in place during 2009 and 2010 were not effective to allow our management, employees and consultants, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely and reasonable basis. That material weakness was the lack of the needed level of technical resources available to us to evaluate the proper accounting for non-routine complex financial instruments and other highly complex accounting issues.

Because we were not aware of this material weakness during the quarter ended March 31, 2010, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. As of the date of this report, we are undertaking steps to augment the technical resources available to us.

PART II

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits required by this item are set forth in the Exhibit Index attached hereto.

SIGNATURES

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

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: March 15, 2011

By: /s/ Zhilin Li
Name: Zhilin Li
Title: President and Chief Executive
Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: March 15, 2011

By: /s/ Frank Waung
Name: Frank Waung
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer and principal
accounting officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

No. Description

31.1 – Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 – Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 – Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 – Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

