CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.

Form 10QSB November 13, 2006

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

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2006

[_] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER 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 on its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 73-1564807 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

0086-898-66811730 (China) (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) Copies to:

Charles Law King and Wood LLP 650 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304

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 past 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 [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the $\mbox{registrant}$ is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Yes [] No [X]

As of the November 3, 2006, 34,723,056 shares of China Pharma Holdings, Inc. common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, were outstanding.

Transitional Small Business disclosure format: Yes [] No [X]

China Pharma Holdings, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART	Ι	FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
ITEM	1	Financial Statements	F-1	thru F-6
ITEM	2	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations		1-11
ITEM	3	Controls and Procedures		11
PART	II	OTHER INFORMATION		
ITEM	1	Legal proceedings		11
ITEM	2	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and use of proceeds		11
ITEM	3	Defaults upon senior securities		11
ITEM	4	Submission of matters to a vote of security holders		11
ITEM	5	Other information		11
ITEM	6	Exhibits		12
SIGNA	ATUI	RES		13
EXHIE	BIT			

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

	Page
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, September 30, 2006 (unaudited), and December 31, 2005	F-1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited), for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, and for nine months ended September 30, 2006 and from January 12, 2005 (Date of Inception) through September 30, 2005	F-2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited), for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and from January 12, 2005 (Date	

of Inception) through September 30, 2005	F-3
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	F-4

Item 1. Financial Statements

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Se	2006		2005
	(unaudited)		
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102 200	ċ	461,220
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful	Ş	193,390	Ş	401,220
accounts of \$988,511 and \$1,412,353, respectively Non-trade receivables, less allowance for doubtful		11,297,389		5,709,762
accounts of \$38,116 and \$111,029, respectively				385 , 957
Advances to suppliers		2,011,603		2,123,729
Inventory				5,785,196
Total Current Assets		22,548,892		
Non-current Assets:				
Property and equipment, net		2,771,944		2,808,342
Intangible assets, net		•		96,406
Deferred tax assets		124,908		130,458
Total Non-current Assets		2,966,956		3,035,206
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,515,848		\$17,501,070
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	1,051,080 347,371		679,104 15,625

Taxes payable Other payables Advances from customers Short-term notes payable Short-term notes payable to former shareholders Dividends payable	376,174 69,158 83,749 2,147,335 4,304,371	•
Total Current Liabilities	 8,379,238	5,770,926
Research and development commitments	 31,578	30,966
Total Liabilities	 8,410,816	5,801,892
Shareholders' Equity: Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 60,000,000 shares authorized, 34,723,056 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated other comprehensive income Retained earnings	7,764,979 397,124	34,723 7,764,979 99,926 3,799,550
Total Shareholders' Equity	 	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 25,515,848	\$17,501,070

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

F-1

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	For the three months ended September 30,				or the nine onths ended eptember 30,
	 2006		2005		2006
Revenue Cost of revenue	\$		2,601,294 1,617,399		
Gross profit	 2,494,067		983,895		6,569,689
Operating expenses:					
Selling expenses	42,966		43,098		213,350
Research and development	125,359				124,715
General and administrative	100,650		77,346		333 , 654
Bad debt expense (recovery)	 152,142		169,229		(28,349)
Total operating expenses	 421,117		289 , 673		643,370

Income from operations	2,072,950		
Non-operating income (expenses):	 	 	
Interest income	408	266	588
Interest expense	(39,872)		(87,690)
Total non-operating income			
(expense)	 (39,464)	 (124,468)	 (87,102)
Income before taxes	2,033,486	569,754	5,839,217
Income tax expense	(326,621)	(54,726)	(730,560)
Net income	1,706,865	\$	\$ 5,108,657
Comprehensive income - foreign currency translation adjustments	25,307		137,964
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,732,172	515,028	5,246,621
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.05		
Weighted-average common shares	 	 	
outstanding	 34,723,056	4,731,413	34,723,056

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

F-2

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

	For the months Septem 20		from 200 I	For the period from January 12, 2005 (Date of Inception) through September 30, 2005	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net income Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal of property and equipment Accretion of discount on notes payable Deferred tax assets	\$	5,108,657 288,142 8,029	\$	619,580 77,841 86,505 (12,721)	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Trade accounts receivable		(5,405,382)		(1,523,777)	

Non-trade receivables Advances to suppliers Inventory Trade accounts payable Accounts payable related parties Accrued expenses Taxes payable Other payables Advances from customers		(99,868) 152,181 (2,618,835) 354,002 11,071 (197,707) 144,450 31,586		(433,383) 1,148,183 (1,433,501) 1,725,177 109,959 55,912 28,751 (475,013) 14,933
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(2,223,674)		(11,554)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Capital expenditures Net cash received in purchase of Subsidiary Proceeds from note receivable Net Cash (Used) Provided by Investing Activities		(169,508) (169,508)		(14,597) 132,016 11,336 128,755
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Payment of dividend payable Proceeds from notes payable Proceeds from issuance of common stock Net Cash Proceeds from Financing Activities		2,120,150 2,120,150		(65,818) 3,509,698 3,443,880
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes in Cash Net Change in Cash		5,199 (267,833)		3,561,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		461,220 193,387	 \$ 	1 3,561,082
Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures: Cash paid for interest Cash paid for income taxes Non-cash Financing Activities: Interest accrued on dividends payable	\$ \$	87,690 851,335 11,212	\$ \$	

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

F-3

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

(unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of China Pharma Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries were prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and

Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote 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 audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB report for the year ended December 31, 2005.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2006, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006.

Organization - Onny Investment Limited ("Onny") was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on January 12, 2005. Through June 15, 2005, Onny was a development stage enterprise with no activities except for the acquisition of Hainan Helpson Medical & Biotechnology Co., Ltd ("Helpson"), as discussed below. Upon the acquisition of Helpson and its operations, Onny emerged from the development stage. On June 16, 2005, Onny acquired all of the outstanding shares of Helpson.

On October 19, 2005, Onny was reorganized as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The reorganization was accomplished through the exchange of 29,700 shares of Onny common stock for 20,555,329 shares of the Company's common stock and for the commitment of the Company to issue an additional 4,723,056 shares upon amending its articles of incorporation. The exchange of shares was a 851-for-1 exchange ratio. In addition, the prior Onny preferred shareholders exchanged their 10,000 shares of Onny common stock for 6,944,611 shares of the Company's common stock for a 694-for-1 exchange ratio. Additionally, the prior Onny preferred shareholders converted their preferred stock into Onny common shares. The reorganization of Onny into the Company was recognized as a stock split of the common stock of Onny and the effective issuance by Onny of 2,500,060 shares of common stock to the Company's pre-reorganization shareholders and the assumption of \$4,473 of liabilities. The reverse acquisition of the Company was recognized as a non-monetary exchange.

Pursuant to a written consent from stockholders received on March 15, 2006, the Company amended its articles of incorporation on May 1, 2006 to increase its authorized shares from 30,000,000 shares to 60,000,000 shares.

Nature of Operations - Helpson manufactures and markets several Western and Chinese medicines sold mainly to hospitals and private retailers in The People's Republic of China (PRC). The marketing department is in Hainan Province and there are also nine offices with sales representatives in other provinces and cities throughout the PRC. Helpson's other operating activities include biochemical products, health products, and cosmetics.

Accounting Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

F-4

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.

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Common Share - Basic and diluted earnings per common share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. There were no dilutive common shares outstanding at September 30, 2006.

NOTE 2 - ACQUISITION

On May 25, 2005, Onny entered into an agreement with the shareholders of Helpson, a privately held PRC joint venture, in which Onny agreed to acquire and the shareholders of Helpson agreed to sell, all of the outstanding common shares of Helpson in exchange for the assumption of obligations to make cash payments to the Helpson shareholders in the form of common stock dividends from Helpson of \$4,154,041, the assumption of \$4,646,409 of other liabilities and the issuance of non-interest bearing promissory notes totaling \$3,413,265 payable three months after Helpson obtains a business license in the PRC as a wholly foreign owned entity. Helpson obtained such license on June 16, 2005 and the shares of Helpson were transferred to Onny on that date. Since June 16, 2005 was recognized as the date of the acquisition, the promissory notes became due September 16, 2005.

Since Helpson is an operating company and control of Helpson changed upon the closing of the acquisition agreement, Onny is the accounting acquirer and has recognized the acquisition of Helpson as a business combination in accordance with Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations. On April 25, 2005, Helpson declared a dividend to the selling shareholders of \$4,154,041 which equaled Helpson's retained earnings at March 31, 2005 less deferred income tax assets of \$86,985 that are not considered part of distributable profits under PRC law. The fair value of the net assets of Helpson was determined by appraisal. The cost of the net assets exceeded the fair value. That excess was allocated as a pro-rata reduction of the amounts that otherwise would have been assigned to the non-current assets acquired.

NOTE 3 - INVENTORY

Inventory consisted of the following:

	Septembe	r 30, 2006	December	31, 2005
Raw materials	\$	5,897,875	\$	4,673,352
Work in process		189,740		819,146
Finished goods		2,464,422		292,698
Total Inventory	\$	8,552,037	\$	5,785,196

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and any tax credit carry forwards available. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Helpson is receiving the tax benefits resulting from a reduced tax rate from 30% to 15%, and through the end of 2005, received a reduced tax of 7.5% as a result of operating in a developing economic area in the PRC.

F-5

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE

Short Term Notes Payable During the third quarter of 2006, the Company borrowed a total of \$2,147,335 from a bank. The loans bear interest with a range of 6.14% to 6.45%, principal and accrued interest are due July 2007 and are collateralized by land use rights, machinery and equipment.

Short Term Notes Payable to Former Shareholders In January 2006, the Company converted its dividend payable of \$4,304,371 into short-term notes bearing interest at a rate of 2.25% per annum. As of September 30, 2006 these notes and accrued interest remain outstanding.

NOTE 6 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On October 19, 2005, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common stock of Onny; thus, Onny became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The reorganization of Onny into the Company was recognized as a stock split of the common stock of Onny and the effective issuance by Onny of 2,500,060 shares of common stock to the Company's pre-reorganization shareholders. The number of common shares issued and outstanding has been restated in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements on a retroactive basis for the effects of the stock split.

NOTE 7 - 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 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.

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

F-6

The following discussion of China Pharma Holdings, Inc.'s ("China Pharma") financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with its financial statements and the related notes, and the other financial information included in this information statement.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with China Pharma's consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Current Report on Form 10-OSB.

This filing contains forward-looking statements. The words "anticipated," "believe," expect", "plan," "intend," "seek," "estimate," "project," "could," "may," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, among others, information regarding future operations, future capital expenditures, and future net cash flow. Such statements reflect China Pharma management's current views with respect to future events and financial performance and involve risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, general economic and business conditions, changes in foreign, political, social, and economic conditions, regulatory initiatives and compliance with governmental regulations, the ability to achieve further market penetration and additional customers, and various other matters, many of which are beyond China Pharma's control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties occur, or should underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary materially and adversely from those anticipated, believed, estimated or otherwise indicated. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this filing are qualified by these cautionary statements and there can be no assurance of the actual results or developments.

OVERVIEW

On June 16, 2005, Onny acquired all of the outstanding common shares of Helpson, a privately held Chinese joint venture, in exchange for the assumption of obligations to make cash payments to the Helpson shareholders in the form of common stock dividends from Helpson of \$4,154,041, the assumption of \$4,646,409 of other liabilities and the issuance of non-interest bearing promissory notes totaling \$3,413,265 payable three months after Helpson obtained a business license in the PRC as a wholly foreign owned entity. The acquisition of Helpson was recognized as a business combination.

On October 19, 2005, Onny issued 10,000 preferred shares in exchange for \$4,313,000 in cash, net of offering costs and estimated registration costs, and on that same date, those preferred shares were converted into 10,000 Onny common shares. Also on October 19, 2005, Onny was reorganized as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The reorganization was accomplished by the original Onny common shareholder exchanging her 29,700 Onny common shares for 20,555,329 common shares of China Pharma and for the commitment by China Pharma to issue the original Onny common shareholder 4,723,056 common shares following an amendment of the China Pharma articles of incorporation increasing the number of

1

common shares authorized to 60,000,000 shares. In addition, the prior Onny preferred shareholders exchanged their 10,000 Onny common shares for 6,944,611 common shares of China Pharma.

China Pharma is primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacture, and marketing of pharmaceutical and nutritional supplements. We launched an anti-flu product named PuSenOK, which is the only anti flu medicine in the market mixed

with pseudo ephedrine hydrochloride, that has a non-drowsy formula and a runny nose suppressant. We plan to expand our biotechnology product series. Based on the foundation established by some of Helpson's widely recognized medicine labels such as Neurotrophicpeptide, we will also launch a variety of biological medicines, including the brain peptide injection, injected hepatocyte growth-promoting factors, as well as new genetic medicines, rh-CNTF and rh-aFGF, which will give us a new growth following that of Neurotrophicpeptide.

Our products have been sold in more than 20 provinces, sovereignties, and autonomous regions around China. Our sales network covers approximately 16 sales offices and approximately 550 proxy agents. The main channels we use to deliver our products include: (1) Distribution system (Proxy Agency); (2) Direct sale system to hospitals; (3) Direct representation in clinic hospitals through medical representatives; and (4) Distribution of products to local medical companies through logistics companies.

Our recent business activities include:

Year 2005: Helpson launched a new anti-flu medicine: PusenOK.

Year 2003: Helpson gained GMP authentication.

Year 2003: Helpson named "the best enterprise for storing SARS medicine" by Hainan Food and Drug Administration.

Year 2000: Helpson awarded as one of 50 best enterprises in Hainan by Hainan Economic and Trade Bureau and Hainan Statistical Bureau.

Product Buflomedil Hydrochloride (Raw material; injection; & troche)

- Received the best technology commercialization award in Hainan in 2004 by Hainan Scientific and Technological Result Examination Committee.
- Received the national key new products certificate in 2003 by the State Science and Technology Department, State Taxation Bureau, Ministry of Commerce, State Bureau of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine, and State Environmental Protection Bureau.
- Designated as the key technology project in Hainan in 2003 by Hai'kou Municipality

2

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. We believe the following are the critical accounting policies that impact the financial statements, some of which are based on management's best estimates available at the time of preparation. Actual experience may differ from these estimates.

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 the reported

amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable - During the normal course of business, we keep unsecured credit to our customers and review our accounts receivable on a regular basis to determine if the bad debt allowance is adequate at the end of the period. We record an allowance for bad debts approximately 8% of our outstanding accounts receivable at the end of the period in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the PRC.

Intangibles - Under the Statement of Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," all goodwill and certain intangible assets determined to have indefinite lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment at least annually. Other intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives and reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144 "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets."

Revenue Recognition - We recognize revenue when all four of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence has been received that there is an enforceable agreement; (ii) the products have been delivered or the services have been performed; (iii) the selling price is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collectibility is reasonably assured.

Concentrations and Credit Risks - As all of the Company's operations are conducted in the PRC, and therefore our operations may be adversely affected by significant political, economic and social uncertainties in the PRC. Although the Chinese government has pursued economic reform policies in the past, we cannot assure you that the Chinese government will continue to pursue such policies or that such policies will not be significantly altered, especially in the event of a change in leadership, social or political disruption or unforeseen circumstances affect China's political, economic and social conditions.

The Company's revenue are denominated in the PRC's currency of Renminbi ("CNY" or "(Y)"), which must be converted into other currencies before remittance out of the PRC. Both the conversion of CNY into foreign currencies and the remittance of foreign currencies abroad require approval of the PRC government.

We could give no assurance that the Chinese government's pursuit of economic reforms will be consistent or effective.

Research and Development Costs - Research and development costs are expensed as

3

incurred. The costs of material and equipment acquired or constructed for research and development and having alternative future uses are classified as property and equipment and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Foreign Currency Translation - Our functional currency is the Chinese Yuan. Our financial statements are translated into United States dollars, using the exchange rates at the end of the period as to assets and liabilities and average exchange rates as to revenue and expenses. Capital accounts are translated at their historical exchange rates when the transaction occurred. Net gains and losses resulting from foreign exchange translations are included in the statements of operations and stockholders' equity as other comprehensive income. The quotation of the exchange rates does not imply free convertibility. All foreign exchange transactions continue to take place either through the People's

Bank of China or other banks authorized to buy and sell foreign currencies at the exchange rate quoted by the People's Bank of China. Approval by the People's Bank of China or other institutions requires us to submit a payment application form together with invoices, shipping documents and signed contracts.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth our statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, for the period from January 12, 2005 (date of inception) through September 30, 2005 and for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 in U.S. dollars.

4

CHINA PHARMA HOLDINGS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

fr For the nine For the three months months ended ended September 30, September 30, 2006 2005 2006 \$ 5,015,272 \$ 2,601,294 2,521,205 1,617,399 \$ 13,721,587 7,151,898 \$ Revenue Cost of revenue Gross profit 2,494,067 983,895 6,569,689 _____ Operating expenses: 43,098 Selling expenses 42,966 213,350 124,715 Research and development 125,359 --
 100,650
 77,346
 333,654

 152,142
 169,229
 (28,349)
 General and administrative Bad debt expense (recovery) (28,349) -----_____ _____ 421,117 289,673 643,370 Total operating expenses

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Income from operations	 2,072,950	694,222	5,926,319	
Non-operating income (expenses): Interest income	408	266	588	
Interest expense		(124,734)	(87,690)	
Total non-operating income (expense)	 (39,464)	 (124,468)	 (87,102)	
Income before taxes Income tax expense	2,033,486 (326,621)	569,754 (54,726)	(730 , 560)	
Net income	1,706,865	\$ 515,028	\$ 5,108,657	\$
Comprehensive income - foreign currency translation adjustments	25 , 307		137,964	
Comprehensive income	1,732,172	\$	\$	\$
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.05	0.11		\$
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	 34,723,056	4,731,413	34,723,056	

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

Revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2006 were \$5,015,272, an increase of \$2,413,978, or 92.80%, from the revenue of \$ 2,601,294 for the comparable period in 2005. The increase was primarily because a continuing market demand in featured products and a relative favorable pricing for the well-developed products compared to other ordinary medicines. Additionally, parts of products also present a rewarding performance in sales for a competitive price in the market.

Meanwhile, as the increase in sales, corresponding costs, both direct and indirect costs have also been growing. Cost of revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2006 was \$2,521,205, an increase of \$903,806, or 55.88%, from \$1,617,399 for the comparable period in 2005. Gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2006 was \$2,494,067, an increase of \$1,510,172, or 153%, from \$983,895 for the comparable period in 2005. In general, with the increase of marketability for most of products, including new products introduced in the Company, gross margin has also been increasing accordingly.

With the increase in revenue, the Company makes effort to realize a better budget of all related expenses. The selling expenses were \$42,966\$ for the three months ended September 30, 2006, a slight decrease of \$132\$ from \$43,098\$ for the comparable period in 2005. Research and development (R&D) expenses were \$125,359

for the three months ended September 30, 2006 which was mainly for the payment of clinical trial achievement by other R&D institutes. General and administrative expenses were \$252,792 for the three months ended September 30, 2006, an increase of \$6,217 from \$246,575 for the comparable period in 2005.

Income tax expenses were \$326,621 for the three month ended September 30, 2006 compared with \$54,726 for corresponding period in 2005. The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and any tax credit carry forwards available. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Because Helpson is in its first five years of operations, it received tax benefits resulting from a reduced tax rate from 30% to 15% as a result of operating in a developing economic area in the PRC.

Generally, as the growth of sales and a satisfactory control of costs and related expenses, net income for the three months ended September 30, 2006 was \$1,706,865, an increase of \$1,191,837 from \$515,028 for the comparable period in 2005.

С

China Pharma Holdings Inc.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Pro-forma Income Statements
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005

Revenues Cost of revenues	\$ 8,539,578 5,272,156
Gross profit	3,267,422
Operating expenses	06.004
Selling expenses General and administrative	86,894 618,695
Total operating expenses	705,589
Income from operations	2,561,833
Non-operating income (expense) Interest income Interest expense Other income	671 (313,482) 220,763
Non-operating income (expense)	(92,048)

 -

Income before taxes Income tax expense	2,469,785 (166,635)
Net income	\$ 2,303,150

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and Pro Forma September 30, 2005

With large increase of sales in some classical medicines, particularly, the products of AFGF, Roxithromycin dispersible tablets and Gastrodin Injection have predominantly accounted over 10% in total. Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 were \$13,721,587, an increase of \$5,182,009, or 60.68 %, from the revenue of approximately \$8,539,578 the comparable period in 2005. This is because new products have entered into market quickly this year. The above new products primarily include Gastrodin injection and Pesudophedrine Hydrochloride (or PuSenOK (TM)). Secondly, the distribution network has spread over the majority of provinces in China. Finally, increased output of products ensured a significant improvement in sales since the manufacturing capacity in Company has expanded.

Meanwhile, as the increase of sales, the cost of revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was approximately \$7,151,898, an increase of approximately \$1,879,742, or 35.65%, from \$5,272,156 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Our gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 was 47.88% as compared with 38.26% for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, mostly for the distribution of new products to market. Those new products are of high gross margin comparatively.

- 7

Research and development expenses were approximately \$125,359 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006; comparatively, there was no R&D expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The increase in the R&D expenditure for new products was due to the Company's gradual strengthened ability in self-production of new products in additional to the purchase of outside R&D technology.

Selling expenses were approximately \$213,350 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, an increase of \$126,456, or 145.52%, from \$86,894 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. General and administrative expenses were \$ 333,654 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006, a decrease of \$285,041, or 46.07%, from \$ 618,695 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. Since major customers of the Company are hospitals and most of the products of the Company are distributed through agents, the selling expenses were lower than the industry average level against the revenue realized in total. The reason for the decrease of general and administrative expenses is mainly because the Company expects to better manage their ordinary operating outlays while expanding business scale.

Non-operating incomes/expenses include interest income and interest expense and other income/expenses of \$(87,102)\$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. It was \$(92,048)\$ for the nine months ended September 30, 2005. The major reason for the increase was partially as the increase in the interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

In the nine months ended September 30, 2006 we had a credit for income taxes of \$730,560, which resulted from income tax after benefiting from preferential income tax rate.

As the foregoing analysis, our net income increase from \$2,303,150 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 to \$5,108,657 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. In the nine months ended September 30, 2006 we also had a foreign currency translation adjustment of \$137,964 which resulted in comprehensive income of \$5,246,621 as a consequence.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2006, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$193,390, which decreased by 58.06% compared to the ending balance as of December 31, 2005 of \$461,220. We have historically financed our business operations through equity financing. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, the Company borrowed \$2,120,150.

Net cash used for operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 totaled \$2,223,674 as compared to \$449,095 for the period ended December 31, 2005. The large increase in net cash used for operating activities was primarily the result of the significant increase in inventory and trade account receivables during the first nine months and the three months as of September 30, 2006. The relatively higher storage was for prudential purpose due to a specific location of the Company, where is in Hainan Province. Meanwhile, as for pharmaceutical industry, there is normally a credit period for collection, so

8

the trade account receivables have increased with the increase in sales. But the Company is timely to make payment on purchase of raw material and accordingly, the net cash used for operating activities increased.

Net cash utilized for investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 amounted to \$169,508 compared to \$341,522 net cash outflow for the period ended December 31, 2005. The net cash used was primarily as the result of capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Net cash used for financing activities during the nine months of 2006 was \$2,120,150, which was on proceeds from notes payable in total, compared to \$1,248,727 for the period ended December 31, 2005. The major cash used for financing activities for the period ended December 31, 2005 was as a result of the proceeds from issuance of common stock, amounting to \$7,804,175. For the nine month ended September 30, 2006, there were no proceeds from issuance of common stock, but the Company has the proceeds from notes payable of \$2,120,150.

As of September 30, 2006, we had no material commitments for capital expenditures other than for those expenditures incurred in an ordinary course of business.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Commitments

In January 2006, the Company converted its dividend payable of \$4,304,371 into short-term notes bearing interest at the rate of 2.25% per annum.

Business Risk Analysis

1. External Risk.

In recent years, Chinese medical system reform has been occurring, resulting in the State Department establishment of a basic medical insurance system for the workers in cities and towns. Considering the social environment and the governmental policy in pharmaceutical industry in PRC, a higher speed in growth of sales can be expected due to a kind of regional protectionism in the industry, somehow. However, competition would also be intensive across the industry overall. Currently, company's existing products are competitive in market and possess potential growth power in its existing products and topic selection, however, from a long-term perspective, some major western medicine

9

producers are also dedicating into the Chinese market share. These will make the company face intensive competition in this natural herb product market.

2. Operation Risk

One of the major uncertainties in the Company is the purchase of raw materials. Raw material is primarily affected by the geographical environment in Hainan Province. As it takes quite a long way for transportation, in order for the need of production, the Company has to store appropriate amount of inventory upon according inventory budget. In addition, partial raw material needs to be specifically ordered, so relatively higher storage for prudential purpose. Meanwhile, since the increasing volume in sales, the Company needs to store large volume of packaging material, so as to meet the needs of production and sales.

3. Foreign Currency Risk

Substantially all of our operations are conducted in the PRC. Our sales and purchases are conducted within the PRC in Chinese Renminbi. As a result, the effect of exchange rate fluctuation would inevitably to be considered to be material to our business operations.

All of our revenues and expenses are denominated in Renminbi. But we use the United States dollar for financial reporting purposes. Conversion of Renminbi into foreign currencies is regulated by the People's Bank of China through a unified floating exchange rate system. Although the PRC government has stated its intention to support the value of the Renminbi, there could be no assurance that such exchange rate will not again become volatile or that the Renminbi will not devalue significantly against the U.S. dollar. Exchange rate fluctuations may adversely affect the value, in U.S. dollar terms, of our net assets and income derived from its operations in the PRC.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3 ("SFAS 154"). This Statement replaces APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes, and FASB Statement No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements,

and changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. SFAS 154 requires retrospective application to prior period financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is impractical to determine period specific changes. This statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2005 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued FASB Statement No. 151 "Inventory Costs, an Amendment of ARB No. 43 Chapter 4" ("FAS 151"). FAS 151 is applicable for Inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. FAS 151 requires that items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and rehandling be recognized as current-period charges rather than being included in inventory regardless of whether the costs meet the criterion of abnormal as defined in ARB 43. The Company does not believe the adoption of the standard will have a material impact on the Company upon adoption in 2006 as the Company has historically expensed such costs as incurred.

10

Management's Objective

Generally, the Company is dedicating to achieve sustainable profits growth. Our management operates the business orientated by relevant strategic principles which have been proven successful over periods. Sufficiently exploring the potential in pharmaceutical field is the key to success. Our Company also takes concerns on corporate governance as a modern enterprise improvement. Our Company will establish a more systematic and ever-lasting process on internal control for our prospective development and to create benefits for our shareholders.

Item 3 - Control and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Currently, we are in the process of revising the internal control and procedures.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. We are currently not aware of any such legal proceeding or claims that we believe will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3 - Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable.

Item 4 - Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5 - Other Information

None.

11

Item 6 - Exhibits

- (a) Exhibits
 - 10.1* Employment Agreement between Helpson and Zhilin Li
 - 10.2* Employment Agreement between Helpson and Xinhua Wu
 - 10.3* Employment Agreement between Helpson and Jian Yang
 - 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act.
 - 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act.
 - 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - * which have been incorporated by reference to the exhibits to the SB-2/A filed on December 23, 2005, however, typo errors regarding the annual salary were inadvertently made on that employment agreements. Therefore, the correct versions are filed here within.

12

SIGNATURES

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

China Pharma Holdings, Inc.

Dated: November 8, 2006 By: /s/ Zhilin Li

Zhilin Li

Chief Executive Officer, President and Director

Dated: November 8, 2006 By: /s/ Xinhua Wu

Xinhua Wu

Chief Financial Officer,

and Director