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

# **FORM 10-Q**

X	Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the	Securities Exchange Act of 1934	
	For the quarterly period	od ended September 30, 2008.	
		or	
	Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the	Securities Exchange Act of 1934	
	For the Transition Pe	riod Fromto	
	Commission	file number 001-13341	
		naceuticals, In	c.
	Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)		94-3171940 I.R.S. Employer dentification No.)
		5, South San Francisco, California ccutive Offices, Including Zip Code)	94080
	`	0) 244-4990 ne Number, Including Area Code)	
the j	cate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all repopreceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registralizements for the past 90 days. Yes 🗵 No 🗆		
	cate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated ge accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting or		
	Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☑	Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company
Indi	cate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (a	s defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Excha	ange Act). Yes □ No ⊠
The	re were 58,287,880 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock is	ssued and outstanding on November	r 6, 2008.

# Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Index to Form 10-Q

# Part I. Financial Information

	Item 1.	Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)	
		Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007	3
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007	4
		Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007	5
		Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	12
	Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	15
	Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	15
	Item 4T.	Controls and Procedures	15
Part	II. Other	Information	
	Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	16
	Item 1A.	Risk Factors	16
	Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	17
SIG	NATURE	<u>S</u>	18

#### Part I. Financial Information

#### Item 1. Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

# TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands)

	September 30,  2008 (unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,204	\$ 25,614
Marketable securities	<del>-</del>	4,402
Prepaid expenses, other receivables and current assets	966	440
Total current assets	13,170	30,456
Property and equipment, net	326	388
Total assets	\$ 13,496	\$ 30,844
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 544	\$ 557
Accrued clinical trials expenses	2,078	2,388
Other accrued liabilities	<u>1,816</u>	1,311
Total current liabilities	4,438	4,256
Other liabilities	<u> 117</u>	
Total liabilities	4,555	4,256
Minority interest—Series B preferred stock of Ingenex, Inc.	1,241	1,241
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, at amounts paid-in	255,403	255,429
Additional paid-in capital	13,195	11,508
Accumulated deficit	(260,898)	(241,591)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1
Total stockholders' equity	7,700	25,347
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 13,496	\$ 30,844

Note A: The year end consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

# TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amount)

	Three Mon Septem		Nine Mont Septem	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
License revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 73	\$ 12
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	4,190	3,093	12,810	7,782
General and administrative	1,828	1,467	7,086	4,296
Total operating expenses	6,018	4,560	19,896	12,078
Loss from operations	(6,018)	(4,560)	(19,823)	(12,066)
Other income:				
Interest income, net	80	186	442	492
Other income	38	50	74	143
Other income, net	118	236	516	635
Net loss	\$ (5,900)	\$ (4,324)	\$(19,307)	\$(11,431)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.27)
Weighted average shares used in computing basic and diluted net loss per share	58,288	44,478	58,284	41,901

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

# TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) (in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2008	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(19,307)	\$(11,431)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	163	234
Gain on disposal of assets	_	(9)
Gain on sale of investments	(120)	(352)
Stock-based compensation	1,687	960
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses, receivables and other assets	(526)	253
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	299	(511)
Net cash used in operating activities	(17,804)	(10,856)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of furniture and equipment	(122)	(196)
Disposals of furniture and equipment	21	11
Purchases of marketable securities	_	(48,872)
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities	4,401	24,279
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	_	16,048
Sale of investment in other companies	120	502
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,420	(8,228)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock, net	(26)	10,334
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(26)	10,334
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13,410)	(8,750)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,614	9,613
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	12,204	863
Marketable securities at end of period		12,645
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities at end of period	\$ 12,204	\$ 13,508

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

# TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

#### 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### The Company

We are a biopharmaceutical company developing proprietary therapeutics primarily for the treatment of central nervous system ("CNS") disorders. Probuphine, which utilizes Titan's proprietary ProNeura long term drug delivery technology, has demonstrated positive results in Phase III testing for treatment of opiate addiction, and this proven sustained drug delivery technology could be used for other potential treatment applications in which conventional treatment is limited by variability in blood drug levels and poor patient compliance. Products based on ProNeura technology can provide controlled drug release on an outpatient basis over extended periods of up to 6—12 months. Titan also has two other products, gallium maltolate and DITPA, in earlier stages of development. Our product development programs focus primarily on large pharmaceutical markets with significant unmet medical needs and commercial potential. Our resources are focused primarily on the development of Probuphine for the treatment of opioid addiction.

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and its subsidiaries after elimination of all significant intercompany accounts and transactions. Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for a complete financial statement presentation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008, or any future interim periods.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

We will continue to incur substantial additional operating losses from costs related to the continuation of product and technology development, clinical trials, and administrative activities. We believe that our working capital at September 30, 2008 is sufficient to sustain our planned operations through January 2009. However, if we are unable in the immediate future to obtain a corporate partner or otherwise raise the funding necessary to continue development and commercialization of Probuphine, we will be required, in light of our known and contingent financial obligations, to consider a number of alternatives prior to year end. These include the possible sale of assets, the discontinuance of our product development programs and/or the winding up of our business.

### Majority-Owned Subsidiary

At September 30, 2008, we owned 81% of Ingenex (assuming the conversion of all preferred stock to common stock).

#### Revenue Recognition

We generate revenue principally from collaborative research and development arrangements, technology licenses, and government grants. Revenue arrangements with multiple components are divided into separate units of accounting if certain criteria are met, including whether the delivered component has stand-alone value to the customer, and whether there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered items. Consideration received is allocated among the separate units of accounting based on their respective fair values, and the applicable revenue recognition criteria are then applied to each of the units.

Revenue is recognized when the four basic criteria of revenue recognition are met: (1) a contractual agreement exists; (2) transfer of technology has been completed or services have been rendered; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) collectibility is reasonably assured. For each source of revenue, we comply with the above revenue recognition criteria in the following manner:

- Collaborative arrangements typically consist of non-refundable and/or exclusive technology access fees, cost reimbursements for specific research and development spending, and various milestone and future product royalty payments. If the delivered technology does not have stand-alone value or if we do not have objective or reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered component, the amount of revenue allocable to the delivered technology is deferred. Non-refundable upfront fees with stand-alone value that are not dependent on future performance under these agreements are recognized as revenue when received, and are deferred if we have continuing performance obligations and have no evidence of fair value of those obligations. Cost reimbursements for research and development spending are recognized when the related costs are incurred and when collections are reasonably expected. Payments received related to substantive, performance-based "at-risk" milestones are recognized as revenue upon achievement of the clinical success or regulatory event specified in the underlying contracts, which represent the culmination of the earnings process. Amounts received in advance are recorded as deferred revenue until the technology is transferred, costs are incurred, or milestone is reached.
- Technology license agreements typically consist of non-refundable upfront license fees, annual minimum access fees or royalty
  payments. Non-refundable upfront license fees and annual minimum payments received with separable stand-alone values are
  recognized when the technology is transferred or accessed, provided that the technology transferred or accessed is not dependent
  on the outcome of our continuing research and development efforts.
- Government grants, which support our research efforts in specific projects, generally provide for reimbursement of approved costs
  as defined in the notices of grants. Grant revenue is recognized when associated project costs are incurred.

#### Research and Development Costs and Related Accrual

Research and development expenses include internal and external costs. Internal costs include salaries and employment related expenses, facility costs, administrative expenses and allocations of corporate costs. External expenses consist of costs associated with outsourced clinical research organization activities, sponsored research studies, product registration, patent application and prosecution, and investigator sponsored trials. In accordance with SFAS No. 2, *Accounting for Research and Development Costs*, all such costs are charged to expense as incurred. We also record accruals for estimated ongoing clinical trial costs. Clinical trial costs represent costs incurred by clinical research organizations, ("CROs"), and clinical sites. These costs are recorded as a component of research and development expenses. Under our agreements, progress payments are typically made to investigators, clinical sites and CROs. We analyze the progress of the clinical trials, including levels of patient enrollment, invoices received and contracted costs when evaluating the adequacy of accrued liabilities. Significant judgments and estimates must be made and used in determining the accrued balance in any accounting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions. Revisions are charged to expense in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2008, we adopted EITF 07-3, Accounting for Advance Payments for Goods and Services to be Received for Use in Future Research and Development Activities ("EITF 07-3"). EITF 07-3 requires that non-refundable advance payments for goods or services that will be used or rendered for future research and development activities be deferred and capitalized and recognized as an expense as the goods are delivered or the related services are performed, subject to an assessment of recoverability. The adoption did not have a material impact on our consolidated results or operations or financial condition.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* ("SFAS 141R"). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any non-controlling interest of the acquiree and the goodwill acquired. SFAS 141R also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This statement is effective for us beginning January 1, 2009. We will assess the potential impact of the adoption of SFAS 141R if and when a future acquisition occurs.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* ("SFAS 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements, but provides guidance on how to measure fair value by providing a fair value hierarchy used to classify the source of the information. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. However, on December 14, 2007, the FASB issued proposed FSP FAS 157-b which would delay the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). This proposed FSP partially defers the effective date of Statement 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years for items within the scope of this FSP. Effective January 1, 2008, we adopted SFAS 157 except as it applies to those nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities as noted in proposed FSP FAS 157-b. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In November 2007, the EITF issued EITF Issue No. 07-1 ("EITF 07-1"), *Accounting for Collaborative Arrangements Related to the Development and Commercialization of Intellectual Property*. Companies may enter into arrangements with other companies to jointly develop, manufacture, distribute, and market a product. Often the activities associated with these arrangements are conducted by the collaborators without the creation of a separate legal entity (that is, the arrangement is operated as a "virtual joint venture"). The arrangements generally provide that the collaborators will share, based on contractually defined calculations, the profits or losses from the associated activities. Periodically, the collaborators share financial information related to product revenues generated (if any) and costs incurred that may trigger a sharing payment for the combined profits or losses. The consensus requires collaborators in such an arrangement to present the result of activities for which they act as the principal on a gross basis and report any payments received from (made to) other collaborators based on other applicable GAAP or, in the absence of other applicable GAAP, based on analogy to authoritative accounting literature or a reasonable, rational, and consistently applied accounting policy election. EITF 07-1 is effective for collaborative arrangements in place at the beginning of the annual period beginning after December 15, 2008. Management does not expect that the adoption EITF 07-1 will have a material impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Effective January 1, 2008 we adopted SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* - including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 ("SFAS 159"). SFAS 159 allows an entity the irrevocable option to elect fair value for the initial and subsequent measurement for specified financial assets and liabilities on a contract-by-contract basis. We did not elect to apply the fair value option under SFAS 159.

In December 2007, the FASB approved the issuance of SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51* ("SFAS 160"). SFAS 160 will change the accounting and reporting for minority interests, which will now be termed *noncontrolling interests*. SFAS 160 requires a noncontrolling interest to be presented as a separate component of equity and requires the amount of net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest to be separately identified on the consolidated statement of operations. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. At this time, we do not expect adoption of SFAS 160 to have any impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2008, the FASB issued FAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133* ("SFAS 161"). SFAS 161 requires enhanced disclosure related to derivatives and hedging activities and thereby seeks to improve the transparency of financial reporting. Under SFAS 161, entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures relating to: (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments; (b) how derivatives instruments and related hedge items are accounted for under SFAS 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* ("SFAS 133") and its related interpretations; and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. SFAS 161 must be applied prospectively to all derivative instruments and non-derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments and related hedged items accounted for under SFAS 133 for all financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. We do not expect adoption of SFAS 161 to have any impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 142-3, *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets* ("FSP 142-3"). FSP 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under FASB Statement No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* and requires enhanced disclosures relating to: (a) the entity's accounting policy on the treatment costs incurred to renew or extend the term of a recognized intangible asset; (b) in the period of acquisition or renewal, the weighted-average period prior to the next renewal or extension costs, the total amount of costs incurred in the period to renew or extend the term of a recognized intangible asset for each period for which a statement of financial position is presented by major intangible asset class. FSP 142-3 must be applied prospectively to all intangible assets acquired as of and subsequent to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is prohibited. We do not expect adoption of FASP 142-3 to have any impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### 2. Stock Option Plans

The following table summarizes the SFAS 123R share-based compensation expense recorded for awards under the stock option plans and the resulting impact on our basic and diluted loss per share for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007:

		nths Ended aber 30,	Nine Mon Septem	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2008	2007	2008	2007
Research and development	\$ 69	\$ 153	\$ 305	\$ 305
General and administrative	347	210	1,382	655
Total share-based compensation expenses	\$ 416	\$ 363	\$1,687	\$ 960
Increase in basic and diluted net loss per share	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)

No tax benefit was recognized related to share-based compensation expense since we have incurred operating losses and we have established a full valuation allowance to offset all the potential tax benefits associated with our deferred tax assets.

We use the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model with the following assumptions to estimate the share-based compensation expense for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007:

			Nine Month	
	September 30, 2008 2007		September 30, 2008 2007	
W. 1. 1 1 C 1				
Weighted-average risk-free interest rate	2.8%	4.3%	2.9%	4.5%
Expected dividend payments	_		_	
Expected holding period (years) <sup>1</sup>	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.9
Weighted-average volatility factor	0.72	0.76	0.66	0.84
Estimated forfeiture rates for options granted to management <sup>2</sup>	2%	2%	2%	2%
Estimated forfeiture rates for options granted to non-management <sup>2</sup>	30%	29%	30%	29%

Based on the simplified method provided in Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 for "plain vanilla options" for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, we used historical data to estimate the expected holding period.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2008, we granted 271,000 options to employees, directors and consultants to purchase common stock. The following table summarizes option activity for the nine month period ended September 30, 2008:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Option Term	Int	regate rinsic alue
Outstanding at January 1, 2008	8,424	\$ 6.05	5.68	\$	217
Granted	1,179	1.31			
Exercised	_	_			
Expired or forfeited	<u>(870</u> )	6.74			
Outstanding at September 30, 2008	8,733	\$ 5.34	5.81	\$	4
Exercisable at September 30, 2008	6,006	\$ 6.85	4.35	\$	4

As of September 30, 2008 there was approximately \$2.4 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock options. This expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.4 years.

#### 3. Net Loss Per Share

We calculated net loss per share using the weighted average common shares outstanding for the periods presented. For the periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, the effect of an additional 16,132,387 and 6,926,273 shares, respectively, representing outstanding options and warrants, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive.

Estimated forfeiture rates are based on historical data.

#### 4. Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss is comprised of net loss and other comprehensive income or loss. The only component of other comprehensive income or loss is unrealized gains and losses on our marketable securities. Comprehensive losses for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 were \$5.9 million and \$19.3 million, respectively, and for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 were \$4.3 million and \$11.4 million, respectively.

#### 5. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Legal Proceedings

In March 2005, Dr. Bernard Sabel initiated an appraisal proceeding in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware relating to the merger of our subsidiary ProNeura, Inc. into Titan. The complaint indicates that Mr. Sabel wants the court to appraise the value of the 108,800 shares of the common stock of ProNeura owned by him. The complaint does not specify an amount that Mr. Sabel considers the fair value of the shares. Discovery is proceeding in connection with this appraisal proceeding.

In July 2007, a complaint was filed in the United States District Court in and for the Middle District of Florida against, among others, Berlex, Inc., Schering AG, the Regents of the University of California and us alleging that a patient in the Spheramine Phase IIb clinical trial suffered certain physical effects and that she and her husband suffered emotional distress as a result of her participation in the trial. The complaint alleged breach of contract, product liability and fraud and deceit claims. The plaintiffs were seeking \$5.2 million in damages, as well as punitive damages, costs and attorney's fees. The parties have settled this dispute and we are not required to make any payments in connection with the settlement.

#### 6. Stockholders' Equity

On May 29, 2008, our shareholders approved a proposal to amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 75,000,000 to 125,000,000.

In December 2007, we completed the sale of units consisting of 13,300,000 shares of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase 6,650,000 shares of our common stock to certain institutional investors for gross proceeds of approximately \$21.3 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$19.9 million. The warrants have an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. In January 2008, we filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering the resale of the shares of common stock and shares of common stock underlying the warrants issued in the private placement.

In March 2007, we entered into a Common Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement"), with Azimuth Opportunity Ltd. ("Azimuth") which provides that, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, Azimuth is committed to purchase up to the lesser of (a) \$25.0 million of our common stock, or (b) 7,805,887 shares of our common stock over the 24 month term of the Purchase Agreement. Over the term of the Purchase Agreement, at our sole discretion, we may present Azimuth with draw down notices requiring Azimuth to purchase a specified dollar amount of shares of our common stock, subject to certain limits and so long as specified conditions are met. The price per share at which the shares will be sold, and therefore the number of shares to be sold pursuant to the draw down notice, is determined over a pricing period of up to ten consecutive trading days. The per share purchase price for the shares sold on any particular trading day during the pricing period will equal the daily volume weighted average price of our common stock for that day, less a discount ranging from 4.5% to 7.0% depending on the threshold price specified by us (which in no event may be less than \$1.50 per share). We are able to present Azimuth with up to 30 draw down notices during the 24 month term of the Purchase Agreement, with a minimum of five trading days required between each draw down pricing period. The Purchase Agreement also provides that from time to time and at our sole discretion we may grant Azimuth the right to exercise one or more options to purchase additional shares of our common stock up to an aggregate amount specified by us during each draw down pricing period. The threshold price for the option is determined by us and is subject to a discount calculated in the same manner as for the draw down notices. Any sale of the shares will be registered pursuant to the February 2007 shelf registration statement. In October 2007, we completed a sale of 486,746 shares of our common stock under the Purchase Agreement with Azimuth at a price of approximately \$2.05 per share, for gross proceeds of approximately \$1.0 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$965,000. No draw downs were made under this facility during the nine month period ended September 30, 2008.

In February 2007, we filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to sell up to \$50 million of common or preferred stock. Under this registration statement, shares may be sold periodically to provide additional funds for our operations. In April 2007, we entered into a stock purchase agreement with certain individual and institutional investors for the purchase and sale of 5,445,546 shares of our common stock under the shelf registration statement at a price of \$2.02 per share. In May 2007, we completed the sale of such shares for gross proceeds of \$11.0 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$10.2 million.

#### 7. Subsequent Events

In October 2008, we implemented an employee retention program in order to bolster our ability to pursue our objective of completing an appropriate transaction for the advancement of the Probuphine development program in light of recent adverse events that have negatively impacted our financial position and the market price of our common stock. The retention program consists of two components—the issuance of restricted shares and modifications to existing severance provisions.

#### **Restricted Shares**

As part of the retention program, in lieu of the annual option grants that would otherwise be made in January 2009, an aggregate of 1,430,000 restricted shares were granted to our employees pursuant to our Amended and Restated 2002 Incentive Plan. A total of 900,000 of such restricted shares were granted to our executive officers. One-half of the shares granted to the executives vested on the date of grant of October 21, 2008 with the balance to vest in 24 equal monthly installments commencing one-year from the date of grant. The 530,000 restricted shares granted to all other employees vest as to one-third on the one year anniversary of the date of grant and the balance in 24 equal monthly installments commencing one year from the date of grant. All restricted share grants provide for the acceleration of the unvested shares in the event the employee's employment is terminated (other than for cause) within 12 months following a change in control of the Company.

#### **Severance Provisions**

As part of the retention program, we made a determination to increase the severance period for substantially all of our employees in the event that there is a change in control of the Company and within one year following such change in control the employee's employment is terminated (including constructive termination) other than for cause. The severance period for each of our executive officers will increase from 12 months to 24 months if the termination following change in control provision is triggered and will be payable in a lump sum. The increased severance period for substantially all other employees in such event will range from two months to 12 months.

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

The following discussion contains certain forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Reform Act of 1995, the attainment of which involves various risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "estimate," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. Our actual results may differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements due to, among other factors, the results of research and development efforts, the results of preclinical and clinical testing, the effect of regulation by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and other agencies, the impact of competitive products, product development, commercialization and technological difficulties, the Company's ability to obtain additional financing, the effect of our accounting policies, and other risks detailed in our Securities and Exchange Commission filings.

Probuphine®, Spheramine®, ProNeura<sup>TM</sup> and CCM<sup>TM</sup> are trademarks of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. This Form 10-Q also includes trade names and trademarks of companies other than Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

References herein to "we," "us," "Titan," and "our company" refer to Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and its subsidiaries unless the context otherwise requires.

#### Overview

We are a biopharmaceutical company developing proprietary therapeutics primarily for the treatment of central nervous system ("CNS") disorders. Our product development programs focus primarily on large pharmaceutical markets with significant unmet medical needs and commercial potential. Our resources are focused primarily on the development of Probuphine for the treatment of opioid addiction. On July 28, 2008, we issued a press release announcing positive, statistically significant results from our randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, multi-center Phase III clinical trial of Probuphine for the treatment of opioid addiction. Probuphine also has the potential to provide treatment for chronic pain, and hope to evaluate this application in a proof of concept clinical study if we are able in the very near term to obtain a corporate partner or otherwise raise the funds necessary to continue this program. See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below.

On July 2, 2008, we issued a press release announcing the results of the initial analyses of data from a Phase IIb clinical study of Spheramine in Parkinson's disease conducted by our licensee, Bayer Schering Pharma AG, Germany (Bayer Schering). Spheramine did not meet the Phase IIb clinical study's primary or key secondary endpoints, with no significant differences detected between the Spheramine and sham surgery arms of the study. We will continue to further analyze the data collected; however, Bayer Schering has announced that it will no longer pursue this program.

Vanda Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Vanda) is a sub-licensee for the development of iloperidone, our novel atypical anti-psychotic for the treatment of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders. On July 28, 2008, Vanda announced the receipt of a Not Approvable letter for iloperidone from the FDA and stated that they plan to meet with the FDA to further discuss their decision and determine next steps in the development and commercialization of iloperidone.

We also have rights to the following compounds—3,5 diiodothyropropionic acid, or DITPA, a proprietary product with potential for the treatment of cardiovascular disease and gallium maltolate, a novel oral agent for the potential treatment of chronic bacterial infections, bone disease and cancer. We are only incurring minimal expenses associated with these compounds.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

We have funded our operations since inception primarily through sales of our securities, as well as proceeds from warrant and option exercises, corporate licensing and collaborative agreements, and government sponsored research grants. At September 30, 2008, we had approximately \$12.2 million of cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities compared to approximately \$30.0 million at December 31, 2007.

Our operating activities used approximately \$17.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008. This consisted primarily of the net loss for the period of approximately \$19.3 million, \$0.2 million related to net changes in operating assets and liabilities and \$0.1 million related to gains on the sale of investments. This was offset in part by non-cash charges of approximately \$0.2 million related to depreciation, approximately and \$1.7 million related to share-based compensation expenses. Uses of cash in operating activities were primarily to fund product development programs and administrative expenses. We have entered into various agreements with research institutions, universities, and other entities for the performance of research and development activities and for the acquisition of licenses related to those activities. Certain of the licenses require us to pay royalties on future product sales, if any. In addition, in order to maintain license and other rights while products are under development, we must comply with customary licensee obligations, including the payment of patent-related costs, annual minimum license fees, meeting project-funding milestones and diligent efforts in product development. The aggregate commitments we have under these agreements, including minimum license payments, for the next twelve months is approximately \$0.2 million.

Net cash provide by investing activities of approximately \$4.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 consisted of purchases of furniture and equipment of approximately \$0.1 million. This was offset in part by sales and maturities of marketable securities of approximately \$4.4 million and \$0.1 million related to gains on the sale of investments.

Net cash used by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 was approximately \$26,000, which consisted primarily of expense related to filing of a registration statement with the SEC covering the resale of the shares of common stock and shares of common stock underlying the warrants issued in the private placement in December 2007 (described below).

In December 2007, we completed the sale of units consisting of 13,300,000 shares of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase 6,650,000 shares of our common stock to certain institutional investors for gross proceeds of approximately \$21.3 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$19.9 million. The warrants have an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. In January 2008, we filed a registration statement with the SEC covering the resale of the shares of common stock and shares of common stock underlying the warrants issued in the private placement.

In February 2007, we filed a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to sell up to \$50 million of common or preferred stock. Under this registration statement, shares may be sold periodically to provide additional funds for our operations. In April 2007, we entered into a stock purchase agreement with certain individual and institutional investors for the purchase and sale of 5,445,546 shares of our common stock under the shelf registration statement at a price of \$2.02 per share. In May 2007, we completed the sale of such shares for gross proceeds of \$11.0 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$10.2 million.

In March 2007, we entered into a Common Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement"), with Azimuth Opportunity Ltd. ("Azimuth") which provided that, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, Azimuth was committed to purchase up to the lesser of (a) \$25.0 million of our common stock, or (b) 7,805,887 shares of our common stock over the 24 month term of the Purchase Agreement. On October 26, 2007, we completed a sale of 486,746 shares of our common stock under the Purchase Agreement with Azimuth at a price of approximately \$2.05 per share, for gross proceeds of approximately \$1.0 million. Net proceeds were approximately \$965,000. No draw downs were made under this facility during the nine month period ended September 30, 2008. In light of the fact that our current stock price is below the minimum threshold provided for in the Purchase Agreement and we have not sought the required stockholder approval for additional draw downs thereunder, we will not be able to access additional funds under the Purchase Agreement during the near term.

We expect to continue to incur substantial additional operating losses from costs related to the continuation of product and technology development, clinical trials, and administrative activities. We believe that our working capital at September 30, 2008 is sufficient to sustain our planned operations through January 2009. However, if we are unable in the immediate future to obtain a corporate partner or otherwise raise the funding necessary to continue development of and commercialization of Probuphine, we will be required, in light of our known and contingent financial obligations, to consider various alternatives prior to year end. These include the possible sale of assets, the discontinuance of our product development programs and/or the winding up of our business.

#### **Results of Operations**

Our net loss for the three month period ended September 30, 2008 was approximately \$5.9 million, or \$0.10 per share, compared to our net loss of approximately \$4.3 million, or \$0.10 per share, for the comparable period in 2007. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2008, our loss was approximately \$19.3 million, or \$0.33 per share, compared to approximately \$11.4 million, or \$0.27 per share, for the comparable period in 2007.

We had no revenues from licensing agreements during the three month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. We had revenues from licensing agreements of \$73,000 and \$12,000 during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Research and development expenses for the three month period ended September 30, 2008 were approximately \$4.2 million, compared to approximately \$3.1 million for the comparable period in 2007, an increase of \$1.1 million, or 36%. Research and development expenses for the nine month period ended September 30, 2008 were approximately \$12.8 million, compared to approximately \$7.8 million for the comparable period in 2007, an increase of \$5.0 million, or 64%. The increase in research and development costs during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 was primarily associated with an increase in costs associated with the continuation of planned clinical trials related to our Probuphine product. This was partially offset by the conclusion of certain clinical study related activities and reductions in employee-related costs and other internal expenditures. External research and development expenses include direct expenses such as clinical research organization charges, investigator and review board fees, patient expense reimbursements and contract manufacturing expenses. In the third quarter of 2008, our external research and development expenses relating to our Probuphine product development program were approximately \$2.7 million. Other research and development expenses include internal operating costs such as clinical research and development personnel-related expenses, clinical trials related travel expenses, and allocation of facility and corporate costs. As a result of the risks and uncertainties inherently associated with pharmaceutical research and development activities described elsewhere in this report, we are unable to estimate the specific timing and future costs of our clinical development programs or the timing of material cash inflows, if any, from our product candidates.

General and administrative expenses for the three month period ended September 30, 2008 were approximately \$1.5 million for the comparable period in 2007, an increase of \$0.3 million, or 20%. General and administrative expenses for the nine month period ended September 30, 2008 were approximately \$7.1 million, compared to approximately \$4.3 million for the comparable period in 2007, an increase of \$2.8 million, or 65%. The increase in general and administrative expenses during the three month period ended September 30, 2008 was primarily related to increases in non-cash stock compensation costs of approximately \$0.1 million and market research costs of approximately \$0.2 million. The increase in general and administrative expenses during the nine month period ended September 30, 2008 was primarily related to increases in non-cash stock compensation costs of approximately \$0.7 million, employee salary costs of approximately \$0.2 million, salary continuation costs of approximately \$0.6 million, market research costs of approximately \$1.0 million, legal fees of approximately \$0.1 million, travel related costs of approximately \$0.1 million and other general and administrative costs of approximately \$0.1 million.

Net other income for the three month period ended September 30, 2008 was approximately \$0.1 million, compared to net other income of approximately \$0.2 million in the comparable period in 2007. Net other income for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 was approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. The decrease in net other income during the three month period ended September 30, 2008, was primarily related to a decrease in interest income on investments. This was partially offset by gains of approximately \$0.1 million resulting from the sale of certain investments. Net other income during the nine month period ended September 30, 2008, consisted primarily of interest income on investments and gains of approximately \$0.1 million resulting from the sale of certain investments. Net other income during the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 consisted primarily of interest income on investments and a gain of approximately \$0.4 million resulting from the sale of our investment in Molecular Medicine BioServices, Inc. during the second quarter of 2007. This was offset by the write off of deferred offering expenses of approximately \$0.2 million associated with the termination of the Cornell Capital Stand by Equity Distribution Agreement in March 2007.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our market risk disclosures set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2007 have not changed materially.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined under Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and in reaching a reasonable level of assurance our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. We have carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2008. Based upon their evaluation and subject to the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of September 30, 2008 our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level in ensuring that material information relating to us is made known to the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer by others within our company during the period in which this report was being prepared.

There were no changes in our internal controls or in other factors during the most recent quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

#### Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Not applicable.

#### **PART II**

#### Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>

In March 2005, Dr. Bernard Sabel initiated an appraisal proceeding in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware relating to the merger of our subsidiary ProNeura, Inc. into Titan. The complaint indicates that Mr. Sabel wants the court to appraise the value of the 108,800 shares of the common stock of ProNeura owned by him. The complaint does not specify an amount that Mr. Sabel considers the fair value of the shares. Discovery is proceeding in connection with this appraisal proceeding.

In July 2007, a complaint was filed in the United States District Court in and for the Middle District of Florida against, among others, Berlex, Inc., Schering AG, the Regents of the University of California and us alleging that a patient in the Spheramine Phase IIb clinical trial suffered certain physical effects and that she and her husband suffered emotional distress as a result of her participation in the trial. The complaint alleged breach of contract, product liability and fraud and deceit claims. The plaintiffs were seeking \$5.2 million in damages, as well as punitive damages, costs and attorney's fees. The parties have settled this dispute and we are not required to make any payments in connection with the settlement.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our available capital is sufficient to fund our operations through January 2009 and if we are unable in the immediate future to obtain additional financing, through a corporate partnering arrangement, the sale of debt or equity securities or otherwise, we will be forced to consider various alternatives, including the sale of assets and the winding up of our business.

At September 30, 2008, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$12.2 million, which we believe is sufficient to sustain our planned operations through January 2009. However, if we are unable in the immediate future to obtain a corporate partner or otherwise raise the funding necessary to continue development and commercialization of Probuphine we will be forced, in light of our known and contingent financial obligations, to consider various alternatives prior to year end, including the possible sale of assets, the discontinuance of our product development programs and/or the winding up of our business.

Due to our current share price and operating losses during recent fiscal years, our stock could be at risk of being delisted by the American Stock Exchange.

Our stock currently trades on the American Stock Exchange ("Amex"). The Amex, as a matter of policy, will consider the suspension of trading in, or removal from listing of any stock when, in the opinion of the Amex (i) the financial condition and/or operating results of an issuer of stock listed on the Amex appear to be unsatisfactory, (ii) it appears that the extent of public distribution or the aggregate market value of the stock has become so reduced as to make further dealings on the Amex inadvisable, (iii) the issuer has sold or otherwise disposed of its principal operating assets, or (iv) the issuer has sustained losses which are so substantial in relation to its overall operations or its existing financial condition has become so impaired that it appears questionable, in the opinion of Amex, whether the issuer will be able to continue operations and/or meet its obligations as they mature. For example, the Amex will consider suspending dealings in, or delisting the stock of an issuer if the issuer has sustained losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in its five most recent fiscal years. Another instance where the Amex would consider suspension or delisting of a stock is if it has been selling for a substantial period of time at a low price per share and the issuer fails to effect a reverse split of such stock within a reasonable time after being notified that the Amex deems such action to be appropriate. The delisting of our common stock by the American Stock Exchange would adversely affect the price and liquidity of our common stock.

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2007, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>
Exhibits	
10.49	Amendment to Employment Agreement between Registrant and Marc Rubin, dated October 21, 2008.
10.50	Amendment to Employment Agreement between Registrant and Sunil Bhonsle, dated October 21, 2008.
10.51	Amendment to Employment Agreement between Registrant and Robert E. Farrell, dated October 21, 2008.
10.52	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement between Registrant and Executive.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.
32	Certifications pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350.

#### **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.

# TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

November 7, 2008 By: /s/ Marc Rubin

Marc Rubin, M.D.

President and Chief Executive Officer

November 7, 2008 By: /s/ Robert E. Farrell

Robert E. Farrell, J.D.

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer



Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

October 21, 2008

Marc Rubin, MD [address]

Dear Marc:

Sincerely,

Chief Operating Officer

This letter will confirm the amendment to the severance provisions contained in your letter of employment with Titan dated July 31, 2007 (the "Agreement"). Please sign this letter where indicated and return it to Titan, retaining a copy for your records.

Section 3(b) of the Agreement is hereby amended by adding the following new last sentence:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, if your employment with the Company is terminated by the Company without Cause or by you for Good Reason within twelve (12) months following a Change in Control of the Company you shall be entitled to a lump sum severance payment equal to twenty-four (24) months salary payable within thirty (30) days following termination.

The following new Section 10 is added to the Agreement:

7. Code Section 208G. Should the Company reasonably determine that the payment of compensation by the Company to the Executive, including but not limited to compensation payable under this Agreement and/or the Restricted Stock Agreement of even date herewith, would result in the Executive's receiving an "excess parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Company shall reduce the amount of any payment or payments otherwise payable to the Executive, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion, which reduction shall be reasonably determined by the Company to be the smallest amount which will prevent the Executive from receiving such an "excess parachute payment".

/s/ Sunil Bhonsle Sunil Bhonsle

Accepted by:

/s/ Marc Rubin
Name: Marc Rubin

October 30, 2008

Date:



Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

October 21, 2007

Sunil Bhonsle [address]

Dear Sunil:

Sincerely.

This letter will confirm the amendment to the severance provisions contained in your letter of employment with Titan dated August 4, 1995 as such provisions were amended by letter agreement dated December 11, 2007 (collectively, the "Agreement"). Please sign this letter where indicated and return it to Titan, retaining a copy for your records.

Section 2(b) of the Agreement is hereby amended by deleting the first sentence and replacing it with the following sentence: If your employment with the Company is terminated by the Company without Cause or by you for Good Reason, the Company will continue to pay your monthly salary on a regular bi-monthly basis and all options held by you will continue to vest and be exercisable in accordance with the terms thereof, for twelve (12) months from the date of termination; provided, however, if such termination without Cause of for Good Reason occurs within twelve (12) months following a Change in Control of the Company you shall be entitled to a lump sum severance payment equal to twenty-four (24) months salary payable within thirty (30) days following termination.

The following new Section 7 is added to the Agreement:

7. Code Section 208G. Should the Company reasonably determine that the payment of compensation by the Company to the Executive, including but not limited to compensation payable under this Agreement and/or the Restricted Stock Agreement of even date herewith, would result in the Executive's receiving an "excess parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Company shall reduce the amount of any payment or payments otherwise payable to the Executive, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion, which reduction shall be reasonably determined by the Company to be the smallest amount which will prevent the Executive from receiving such an "excess parachute payment".

•	
/s/ Marc Rubin	
Marc Rubin	
Chief Executive Officer	

Accepted by:

/s/ Sunil Bhonsle Name: Sunil Bhonlse

October 21, 2008

Date:



Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

October 21, 2007

Robert Farrell [address]

Dear Bob:

Sincerely.

This letter will confirm the amendment to the severance provisions contained in your letter of employment with Titan dated August 9, 1996 as such provisions were amended by letter agreement dated December 11, 2007 (collectively, the "Agreement"). Please sign this letter where indicated and return it to Titan, retaining a copy for your records.

Section 2(b) of the Agreement is hereby amended by deleting the first sentence and replacing it with the following sentence: If your employment with the Company is terminated by the Company without Cause or by you for Good Reason, the Company will continue to pay your monthly salary on a regular bi-monthly basis and all options held by you will continue to vest and be exercisable in accordance with the terms thereof, for twelve (12) months from the date of termination; provided, however, if such termination without Cause of for Good Reason occurs within twelve (12) months following a Change in Control of the Company you shall be entitled to a lump sum severance payment equal to twenty-four (24) months salary payable within thirty (30) days following termination.

The following new Section 7 is added to the Agreement:

7. Code Section 208G. Should the Company reasonably determine that the payment of compensation by the Company to the Executive, including but not limited to compensation payable under this Agreement and/or the Restricted Stock Agreement of even date herewith, would result in the Executive's receiving an "excess parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Company shall reduce the amount of any payment or payments otherwise payable to the Executive, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion, which reduction shall be reasonably determined by the Company to be the smallest amount which will prevent the Executive from receiving such an "excess parachute payment".

3,	
/s/ Marc Rubin	
Marc Rubin	
Chief Executive Officer	

Accepted by:

/s/ Robert Farrell
Name: Robert Farrell

October 21, 2008

Date:

#### RESTRICTED STOCK AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into as of the 21st day of	October, 2008 (the "Grant Date"), by and between Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a
Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and	("Employee").
1 1 2 //	
	WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company has determined to grant restricted stock awards to attract and retain the best available talent and to encourage the highest level of performance, all in accordance with the Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2002 Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (the "Plan").

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and of the mutual covenants herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

1. <u>Grant</u>. Simultaneously herewith, the Company has made a restricted stock award to Employee and has issued \_\_\_\_\_\_ shares of the Company's common stock, \$.001 par value per share (such common stock hereinafter being referred to as the "Common Stock" and such shares and such shares, together with any other shares of stock received as stock dividend, stock split or otherwise with respect to such shares, hereinafter being referred to as the "Restricted Stock"), registered in the name of Employee, subject to the terms of the Plan and the restrictions and provisions of this Agreement.

#### 2. Treatment During Restricted Period.

- a. *Certificates*. Each certificate representing shares of Restricted Stock shall be registered in the name of Employee and held, together with a stock power endorsed in blank, by the Company, subject to the provisions hereof. Unless and until the shares of Restricted Stock are transferred or forfeited as provided herein, Employee shall be entitled to vote such shares and to receive all cash dividends, if any, with respect thereto. All other distributions with respect to the Restricted Stock, including, but not limited to, shares received as a result of a stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares or otherwise, shall be deemed to be Restricted Stock and shall be retained by the Company in accordance with this Agreement. Each certificate of Restricted Stock shall bear a legend reflecting the limitation of transferability, the risk of forfeiture and other restrictions under this Agreement and applicable securities law restrictions.
  - b. Restrictions Applicable Prior to Vesting. Until they vest, shares of Restricted Stock shall be subject to the following restrictions:
  - i) Nontransferability. Except as otherwise required by law, Restricted Stock which has not vested may not be sold, assigned, exchanged, transferred, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of, except to the Company as provided herein.
  - ii) Other Restrictions. The Board may impose such other restrictions on the Restricted Stock as it may deem advisable, including, without limitation, stop-transfer orders and other restrictions set forth in the terms of this Agreement or as the Board may reasonably deem advisable.
- c. Forfeiture. In the event that Employee's employment terminates prior to an event which results in the vesting of all of the shares of Restricted Stock, any unvested shares of Restricted Stock shall be forfeited to the Company.

d. *Vesting; Termination of Restricted Period.* The shares of Restricted Stock shall no longer be subject to the forfeiture provisions of Section 2(c) (i.e., the shares shall vest), in accordance with the following schedule provided that Employee remains continuously employed by the Company:

i)One-half of the shares of Restricted Stock shall vest on the Grant Date, and

ii)One-half of the shares of Restricted Stock shall vest in 24 equal monthly installments commencing on the first anniversary of the Grant Date

Notwithstanding the foregoing, all unvested shares of Restricted Stock shall vest immediately if the Employee's employment is terminated (including a constructive termination) other than for cause (as such term is defined in the Plan) within 12 months following a Change of Control of the Company. For purposes of this Section 2(d), a "Change of Control" shall mean the (i) the sale or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company in one or a series of transactions or there is a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company; or (ii) any individual or entity or group acting in concert and affiliates thereof, acquires, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the outstanding shares of voting stock of the Company.

- e. *Delivery following Vesting*. Promptly after they become vested, the Company shall deliver to Employee (or Employee's legal representative) the shares of vested Restricted Stock in the form of a transferable certificate, with a legend reflecting applicable securities law restrictions; provided, however, that the Company need not deliver such shares to Employee until Employee has paid or caused to be paid all taxes required to be withheld pursuant to Section 3 hereof.
- 3. Withholding. The Company may withhold any taxes resulting from this Agreement that the Company determines its is required to withhold under the laws and regulations of any governmental authority, whether federal, state or local and whether domestic or foreign. Subject to applicable legal requirements, Employee may elect to satisfy such withholding requirements either by (i) delivery to the Company of a certified check prior to the delivery of shares of Restricted Stock which are vested pursuant to Section 2, (ii) instructing the Company to retain a sufficient number of shares of Restricted Stock to cover the withholding requirements, (iii) instructing the Company to satisfy the withholding requirements from Employee's salary; or (iv) any other method acceptable to the Company.
- 4. <u>Notice</u>. All notices, request, demands, waivers and communications required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person or mailed, certified or registered mail with postage prepaid, or sent by facsimile, as follows:

If to Company, to it at:

Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 400 Oyster Point Blvd., Suite 505 South San Francisco, CA 94080 Facsimile: (650) 244-4956

Attention: Robert Farrell

If to Employee, to him at his last known mailing address specified in the Company's employment records.

or to such other address as either party hereto shall specify by notice in writing to the other party in accordance with this Section. All such notices, requests, demands, waivers and communications shall be deemed to have been received on the date when given unless mailed, in which case on the third business day after the mailing.

- 5. No Employment Rights. Nothing herein contained shall restrict in any way the right of the Company to terminate Employee's employment at any time, with or without cause.
- 6. <u>Award Subject to Plan</u>. Employee acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan. The Restricted Stock grant has been made pursuant to the Plan and is in all respects subject to the terms and conditions thereof. In the event of any conflict between this Agreement and the Plan, the terms of the Plan shall control.
- 7. <u>Board Determinations</u>. In the event that any question or controversy shall arise with respect to the nature, scope or extent of any one or more rights conferred by this Agreement, the determination by the Board (or the Committee established by the Board to administer the Plan) of the rights of Employee shall be conclusive, final and binding upon Employee and upon any other person who shall assert any right pursuant to this Agreement.
- 8. <u>Assignment</u>. The Company may assign its rights hereunder. Employee may not assign any of his rights hereunder. Neither party may assign any of their obligations hereunder except in connection with the sale or merger of the Company.
- 9. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in two counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but both of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and Employee have entered into this Agreement as of the Grant Date specified above.

TITAN PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Ву:
EMPLOYEE

#### CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

#### I, Marc Rubin, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary
  to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to
  the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 7, 2008 /s/ Marc Rubin

Marc Rubin, M.D.
President and Chief Executive Officer

#### CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

#### I, Robert E. Farrell, J.D., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary
  to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to
  the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:
  - (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 7, 2008 /s/ Robert E. Farrell

Robert E. Farrell, J.D.

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

#### CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Marc Rubin, M.D., President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company for the period certified.

Signed at the City of South San Francisco, in the State of California, this 7th day of November, 2008.

/s/ Marc Rubin
Marc Rubin, M.D.

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2008 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Robert E. Farrell, J.D., Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company for the period certified.

Signed at the City of South San Francisco, in the State of California, this 7th day of November, 2008.

/s/ Robert E. Farrell Robert E. Farrell, J.D.