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

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

☑ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-33609

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**30-0520478**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	*(I.R.S. employer identification no.)*
4520 East-West Highway, Suite 300 Bethesda, MD 20814	**(301) 961-3400**
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)	*(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)*

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. Please see definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer ☑	Non accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

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

As of August 6, 2009, there were 15,653,375 shares of the registrant's class A common stock outstanding and 26,191,050 shares of the registrant's class B common stock outstanding.

Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Form 10-Q Index

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. ***Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)***

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 41,737	$ 11,536
Investments, current	68,435	93,776
Product royalties receivable	8,913	9,725
Unbilled accounts receivable	3,623	4,373
Accounts receivable	889	878
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	1,069	133
Deferred tax assets, net	291	963
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,965	3,641
Total current assets	127,922	125,025
Investments, non-current	21,330	16,222
Property and equipment, net	2,330	2,275
Deferred tax assets, non-current	4,002	4,026
Other assets	4,354	3,246
Total assets	$ 159,938	$ 150,794
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 2,029	$ 1,433
Accrued expenses	10,770	9,764
Deferred revenue, current	21,305	15,599
Total current liabilities	34,104	26,796
Deferred revenue, non-current	11,771	8,061
Other liabilities	2,024	2,147
Total liabilities	47,899	37,004
Commitments (Note 6)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, $0.01 par value; $5,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008; no shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	—	—
Class A common stock, $0.01 par value; 270,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008; 15,653,375 and 15,651,849 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	156	156
Class B common stock, $0.01 par value; 75,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008; 26,191,050 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	262	262
Additional paid-in capital	98,440	98,243
Accumulated other comprehensive income	419	354
Retained earnings	12,762	14,775
Total stockholders' equity	112,039	113,790
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 159,938	$ 150,794

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

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:				
Research and development revenue	$ 7,395	$ 55,436	$ 12,921	$ 61,546
Product royalty revenue	8,914	10,901	17,860	16,981
Co-promotion revenue	1,244	1,236	2,140	2,458
Contract and collaboration revenue	152	141	298	283
Total revenues	17,705	67,714	33,219	81,268
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	9,621	12,931	19,586	24,147
General and administrative	2,924	3,561	6,379	6,728
Selling and marketing	2,188	2,870	4,700	5,718
Milestone royalties — related parties	375	2,500	875	3,531
Product royalties — related parties	1,583	1,951	3,173	3,032
Total operating expenses	16,691	23,813	34,713	43,156
Income (loss) from operations	1,014	43,901	(1,494)	38,112
Non-operating income (expense):				
Interest income	219	565	531	1,207
Other income (expense), net	(608)	(13)	214	(1)
Total non-operating income (expense), net	(389)	552	745	1,206
Income (loss) before income taxes	625	44,453	(749)	39,318
Income tax provision	(863)	(14,577)	(1,264)	(8,937)
Net income (loss)	$ (238)	$ 29,876	$ (2,013)	$ 30,381
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic net income (loss) per share	$ (0.01)	$ 0.72	$ (0.05)	$ 0.73
Diluted net income (loss) per share	$ (0.01)	$ 0.71	$ (0.05)	$ 0.72
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic	41,844	41,757	41,844	41,745
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	41,844	42,038	41,844	42,026
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Net income (loss)	$ (238)	$ 29,876	$ (2,013)	$ 30,381
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized loss on investments, net of tax effect	(7)	(616)	(72)	(1,456)
Foreign currency translation	340	(325)	137	5
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ 95	$ 28,935	$ (1,948)	$ 28,930

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

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share data)

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2008	15,651,849	$ 156	26,191,050	$ 262	$ 98,243	$ 354	$ 14,775	$ 113,790
Employee stock option expense	—	—	—	—	188	—	—	188
Stock issued under employee stock purchase plan	1,526	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	137
Unrealized loss on investments, net of tax effect	—	—	—	—	—	(72)	—	(72)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,013)	(2,013)
Balance at June 30, 2009	15,653,375	$ 156	26,191,050	$ 262	$ 98,440	$ 419	$ 12,762	$ 112,039

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

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	**2008**
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ (2,013)	$ 30,381
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	309	212
Deferred tax provision (benefit)	738	(4,543)
Stock-based compensation	188	440
Amortization of premiums (accretion of discounts) on investments	508	(122)
Unrealized gain on trading securities	(2,611)	—
Unrealized loss on settlement rights on auction rate securities	2,362	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(26)	(1,336)
Unbilled accounts receivable	750	204
Product royalties receivable	812	(1,616)
Prepaid and income taxes receivable and payable, net	(936)	15,213
Accounts payable	601	53
Accrued expenses	1,009	1,732
Deferred revenue	9,445	9,521
Other assets and liabilities, net	(123)	462
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,013	50,601
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(139,824)	(111,304)
Proceeds from the sales of investments	99,782	38,950
Maturities of investments	62,264	22,500
Purchases of property and equipment	(308)	(302)
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,919)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	18,995	(50,156)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	404
Excess tax benefits from share-based payments	—	71
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	9	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	9	475
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	184	4
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	30,201	924
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,536	25,559
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 41,737	$ 26,483
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Purchase of intangible assets in accrued expenses	$ 500	$ —

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

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Business Organization and Basis of Presentation

Description of the Business

Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the Company) is a biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of proprietary drugs based on prostones, a class of compounds derived from functional fatty acids that occur naturally in the human body. The Company is focused on developing prostones for the treatment of gastrointestinal, respiratory, vascular and central nervous system diseases and other disorders for which there are unmet or underserved medical needs and significant commercial potential. The Company was established in December 1996.

In January 2006, the Company received marketing approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), for its first product, Amitiza® (lubiprostone), to treat chronic idiopathic constipation in adults. In April 2008, the Company received a second marketing approval from the FDA for Amitiza to treat irritable bowel syndrome with constipation in adult women. Amitiza is being marketed and developed in the United States and Canada for gastrointestinal indications under a collaboration and license agreement with Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited (Takeda). The Company is primarily responsible for development activities under the agreement. The Company and Takeda initiated commercial sales of Amitiza in the United States for the treatment of chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC) in April 2006 and for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with constipation in May 2008 and they are currently developing Amitiza for the treatment of opioid-induced bowel dysfunction (OBD).

In February 2009, the Company entered into a license, commercialization and supply agreement with Abbott Japan Co. Ltd. (Abbott) for Amitiza in Japan. Under the terms of the agreement, Abbott received exclusive rights to commercialize lubiprostone in Japan for the treatment of CIC and received the right of first refusal to any additional indications for which lubiprostone is developed in Japan. The Company is primarily responsible for development activities under the agreement. Abbott is responsible for all commercialization expenses and efforts. The Company has retained the right to co-promote lubiprostone in Japan.

In April 2009, the Company entered into two agreements with R-Tech Ueno Ltd. (R-Tech), a Japanese manufacturing and research and development company, to acquire all patents and other intellectual property rights related to Rescula® (unoprostone isopropyl) in the United States and Canada (Note 7). R-Tech is majority owned by the Company's founders and one of the founders serves as the chair of R-Tech's board of directors. Although Rescula eye drops were approved by the FDA for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension in 2000, Rescula is not currently marketed in the United States or Canada. The Company plans to re-launch Rescula in the United States for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension and to initiate clinical trials of Rescula for the treatment of dry age-related macular degeneration, or dry AMD, in 2010.

The Company's founders directly or indirectly own the majority holdings in the Company as well as in other companies that have significant contractual relationships with the Company as described more fully in Note 7. One of the Company's founders serves as the chairman of the board of directors, chief executive officer and chief scientific officer of the Company and the second founder serves as a director of the Company and the executive advisor of international business development.

The Company's operations are conducted through its subsidiaries based in the United States, the United Kingdom and Japan.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K. The financial information as of June 30, 2009 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 is unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments or accruals, considered necessary for a fair statement of the results of these interim periods have been included. The results of the Company's operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for a full fiscal year.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated accounts.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the condensed consolidated balance sheets and condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less at the time of purchase.

Current and Non-current Investments

Current and non-current investments consist primarily of U.S. Treasury bills and notes, municipal bonds and auction rate securities (ARS). The Company classifies its investments into current and non-current based on their maturities and management's reasonable expectation to realize these investments in cash. These investments are accounted for under the guidance of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No.115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*. Investments in U.S. Treasury bills, notes and municipal bonds are classified as available for sale securities and unrealized gains or losses, net of related tax effects, are reported in other comprehensive income. Pursuant to the Company's acceptance of settlement rights for its investments in ARS in October 2008, the Company classifies its investments in ARS as trading securities and records gains or losses resulting from the changes in fair values of its ARS and related settlement rights in other income, net. The fair value of the settlement rights related to ARS is recorded as non-current other assets. The fair value of the settlement rights has been derived from the par value of the Company's investment in ARS and the fair value of ARS as of the recognition date, since the settlement rights obligate the broker to redeem the ARS at par value.

Fair Value

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, current and non-current investments, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values based on their short maturities, independent valuations or internal assessments. As of June 30, 2009 there was no material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements upon adoption of SFAS No.157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), for non-financial assets and liabilities.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenues are derived primarily from collaboration and license agreements and include up-front payments, development milestone payments, reimbursements of development and co-promotion costs and product royalties. The Company recognizes revenue from these sources in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 104, *Revenue Recognition* (SAB 104), Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 99-19, *Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal Versus Net as an Agent* (EITF 99-19), and EITF No. 00-21, *Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* (EITF 00-21).

The Company evaluated the multiple deliverables within the collaboration and license agreements in accordance with the provisions of EITF 00-21 to determine whether the delivered elements that are the obligation of the Company have value to other parties to the agreement on a stand-alone basis and whether objective reliable evidence of fair value of the undelivered items exists. Deliverables that meet these criteria are considered a separate unit of accounting. Deliverables that do not meet these criteria are combined and accounted for as a single unit of accounting. The appropriate recognition of revenue is then applied to each separate unit of accounting. The Company's deliverables under the Abbott and Takeda agreements are more fully described in Note 8.

The Company applies a time-based model of revenue recognition for cash flows associated with research and development deliverables under the Takeda collaboration and license agreement. Under this model, cash flow streams related to each unit of accounting are recognized as revenue over the estimated performance period. Upon receipt of cash payments, revenue is recognized to the extent the accumulated service time, if any, has occurred. The remainder is deferred and recognized as revenue ratably over the remaining estimated performance period. A change in the period of time expected to complete the deliverable is accounted for as a change in estimate on a prospective basis. Revenue is limited to amounts that are nonrefundable and that the other party to the agreement is contractually obligated to pay to the Company.

The Company applies a proportional-performance model using the percentage-of-completion method of revenue recognition for cash flows associated with research and development deliverables under the Abbott license, commercialization and supply agreement. Since the Company has previous research and development experience and the expected cost to complete the development can be reasonably estimated, the Company believes a proportional-performance methodology of revenue recognition is appropriate. Under this method, revenue in any period is recognized as a percentage of the actual cost expended in that period relative to the total estimated costs required to satisfy the performance obligations under the arrangement related to the development. Revenue recognized is limited to the amounts that are non-refundable and that the other party to the agreement is contractually obligated to pay to the Company.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

The Company recognizes reimbursable research and development costs under the Takeda agreement as research and development revenue using a time-based model over the estimated performance period. The research and development revenue for these obligations is limited to the lesser of the actual reimbursable costs incurred or the straight-line amount of revenue recognized over the estimated performance period. Revenues are recognized for reimbursable costs only if those costs are supported by an invoice or final contract with a vendor. Research and development costs are not reimbursable under the Abbott agreement.

Under the Takeda agreement, royalties are based on net sales of licensed products and are recorded on the accrual basis when earned in accordance with contractual terms when third-party results are reliably measurable, collectability is reasonably assured and all other revenue recognition criteria are met. Under the Abbott agreement, should Amitiza be commercialized in Japan, the Company will purchase and assume title to inventories of Amitiza and recognize revenues from the sales of such product when earned.

Contract revenue related to development and consulting activities with related parties is also accounted for under the time-based model.

The Company considers its participation in the joint committees under the collaboration agreements as separate deliverables under the contracts and recognizes the fair value of such participation as revenue over the period of the participation as per the terms of the contract.

Based on the guidance of EITF 99-19, the Company has determined that it is acting as a principal under both the Takeda and Abbott agreements and, as such, records revenue on a gross basis in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

Certain Risks, Concentrations and Uncertainties

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, investments and receivables. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and investments with highly rated financial institutions. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, approximately $63.0 million, or 47.8%, and $62.2 million, or 51.1%, respectively, of the Company’s cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and investments was issued or insured by the federal government or government agencies. The Company has not experienced any losses on these accounts related to amounts in excess of insured limits.

The settlement rights between the Company and UBS AG (the ARS broker) obligate the ARS broker to purchase the remaining auction rate security at a par value of $10.0 million during a two-year period beginning June 30, 2010 if the Company exercises its related settlement rights. The Company does not anticipate having to sell the remaining security in order to operate its business before the expected redemption date.

The Company’s products and product candidates under development require approval from the FDA or other international regulatory agencies prior to commercial sales. For those product candidates or indications that have not yet been approved by the FDA or international regulatory agencies, there can be no assurance the products will receive the necessary approval. If the Company is denied approval or approval is delayed, it may have a material adverse impact on the Company.

The Company’s products, Amitiza and Rescula, compete in a rapidly changing, highly competitive market, which is characterized by advances in scientific discovery, changes in customer requirements, evolving regulatory requirements and developing industry standards. Any failure by the Company to anticipate or to respond adequately to scientific developments in its industry, changes in customer requirements or changes in regulatory requirements or industry standards, or any significant delays in the development or introduction of products could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s business, operating results and future cash flows.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

The Company's expected activities may necessitate significant uses of working capital. The Company's working capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the successful sales of Amitiza and Rescula, research and development efforts to develop new products or indications, payments received under contractual agreements with other parties, the status of competitive products and market acceptance of the Company's new products by physicians and patients. The Company plans to continue financing operations with its existing cash and investments as well as with product royalty revenue and cash received from milestones and other revenue related to its joint collaboration, license and supply agreements entered into with Takeda, Abbott and R-Tech.

Revenues from one unrelated party, Takeda, accounted for 79% and 100%, of the Company's total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, respectively, and 88% and 100% for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Accounts receivable, unbilled accounts receivable and product royalties receivable from Takeda accounted for 97% of the Company's total accounts receivable, unbilled accounts receivable and product royalties receivable at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008. Revenues from another unrelated party, Abbott, accounted for 20% of the Company's total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 12% for the six months ended June 30, 2009. There was no corresponding revenue for 2008. The Company depends significantly upon the collaboration's with Takeda and Abbott and its activities may be impacted if these relationships are disrupted (Note 8).

The Company has an exclusive supply arrangement with R-Tech, to provide it with commercial and clinical supplies of its product and product candidates. R-Tech also provides certain preclinical and other research and development services. Any difficulties or delays in performing the services under these arrangements may cause the Company to lose revenues, delay research and development activities or otherwise disrupt the Company's operations (Note 7).

The Company has previously entered into a restated license agreement with Sucampo AG (SAG) to grant the Company a royalty-bearing, exclusive, worldwide license to develop prostone compounds, including Amitiza and cobiprostone. SAG is a Swiss-patent holding company and an entity wholly-owned by the Company's founders. The Company's success depends, in part, on SAG's ability to obtain and maintain proprietary protection for the intellectual property rights relating to the prostone technology and products (Note 7).

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 07-1, *Accounting for Collaborative Arrangements (*EITF 07-1). The consensus prohibits the equity method of accounting for collaborative arrangements under APB 18, *The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock*, unless a legal entity exists. Payments between the collaborative partners will be evaluated and reported in the income statement based on applicable GAAP. Absent specific GAAP, the participants to the arrangement will apply other existing GAAP by analogy or apply a reasonable and rational accounting policy consistently. The guidance in EITF 07-1 is effective for periods that begin after December 15, 2008 and applies to arrangements in existence as of the effective date. The effect of the new consensus shall be accounted for as a change in accounting principle through retrospective application. The Company adopted the provisions of EITF 07-1 effective January 1, 2009 and such adoption did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In February 2008, the FASB issued Financial Staff Positions (FSP), SFAS No.157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157,* (FSP 157-2), which delays 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. FSP 157-2 partially defers the effective date of SFAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company adopted the provisions of FSP 157-2 effective January 1, 2009 and such adoption did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In October 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS No. 157-3, *Determining the Fair Value of a Financial Asset in a Market That is Not Active (*FSP FAS 157-3). FSP FAS 157-3 clarifies the application of SFAS 157 in a market that is not active. FSP FAS 157-3 addresses how management should consider measuring fair value when relevant observable data does not exist. FSP FAS 157-3 also provides guidance on how observable market information in a market that is not active should be considered when measuring fair value, as well as how the use of market quotes should be considered when assessing the relevance of observable and unobservable data available to measure fair value. FSP FAS 157-3 is effective upon issuance, for companies that have adopted SFAS 157. Revisions resulting from a change in the valuation technique or its application shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with SFAS 154, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The application of the provisions of FSP FAS 157-3 did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-4, *Determining Fair Value when the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions that are not Orderly* (FSP FAS 157-4). FSP FAS 157-4 affirms that the objective of fair value when the market for an asset is not active is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. FSP FAS 157-4 provides guidance for estimating fair value when the volume and level of market activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased and determining whether a transaction was orderly. FSP FAS 157-4 will become effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009, with early adoption permitted for periods ending after March 15, 2009. FSP FAS 157-4 applies to all fair value measurements when appropriate. The Company adopted the provisions of FSP FAS 157-4 effective April 1, 2009 and such adoption did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, *Subsequent Events*, (SFAS 165). SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued. SFAS 165 sets forth the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition in the financial statements, identifies the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and the disclosures that should be made about events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 165 effective April 2009 and such adoption did not have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)*, (SFAS 167), which amends the consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities (VIEs). The amendments to the consolidation guidance affect all entities currently within the scope of FIN 46(R), as well as qualifying special-purpose entities (QSPEs) that are currently excluded from the scope of FIN 46(R). SFAS 167 is effective for the Company as of January 1, 2010. The Company is continuing to evaluate the impact that SFAS 167 would have on its financial condition and results of operation upon adoption.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles — a replacement of FASB Statement No.162*, (SFAS 168). The FASB Accounting Standards Codification, or Codification, will become the source of authoritative U.S. GAAP recognized by the FASB applicable to non-governmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. On the effective date of this Statement, the Codification will supersede all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will no longer be authoritative. SFAS 168 is effective for the Company in the third quarter of 2009 and is not expected to have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Earnings per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the sum of the weighted average class A and B common shares outstanding. Diluted net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares and potential dilutive common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per share, when applicable, is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average common shares outstanding without the impact of potential dilutive common shares outstanding because they would have an anti-dilutive impact on diluted net loss per share.

The computation of net income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 is shown below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands, except per share data)	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Basic net income (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss)	$ (238)	$ 29,876	$ (2,013)	$ 30,381
Weighted average class A and B common shares outstanding	41,844	41,757	41,844	41,745
Basic net income (loss) per share	$ (0.01)	$ 0.72	$ (0.05)	$ 0.73
Diluted net income (loss) per share:				
Net income (loss)	$ (238)	$ 29,876	$ (2,013)	$ 30,381
Weighted average class A and B common shares outstanding for diluted net income per share	41,844	41,757	41,844	41,745
Assumed exercise of stock options under the treasury stock method	—	281	—	281
	41,844	42,038	41,844	42,026
Diluted net income (loss) per share	$ (0.01)	$ 0.71	$ (0.05)	$ 0.72

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

For the periods listed above, the potentially dilutive securities used in the calculations of diluted historical net income per share as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Employee stock options	—	583
Non-employee stock options	—	470

For the periods listed above, the following securities were excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share as their effect would be anti-dilutive as of June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Employee stock options	670	260
Non-employee stock options	450	—

4. Current and Non-Current Investments

At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, current and non-current available-for-sale investments consisted of the following securities:

	June 30, 2009			
(In thousands)	**Cost**	**Unrealized Gains**	**Unrealized Losses**	**Fair Value**
Current:				
U.S. Treasury bills and notes	$ 23,991	$ 3	$ —	$ 23,994
Money market funds	186	—	—	186
Municipal securities	19,585	—	(1)	19,584
U.S. government agencies	21,413	11	(2)	21,422
U.S. corporate commercial paper	3,248	1	—	3,249
Total	$ 68,423	$ 15	$ (3)	$ 68,435
Non-current:				
Municipal securities	$ 10,821	$ 3	$ —	$ 10,824
U.S. government agencies	1,071	2	—	1,073
Auction rate securities	10,000	—	(567)	9,433
Total	$ 21,892	$ 5	$ (567)	$ 21,330

	December 31, 2008			
(In thousands)	**Cost**	**Unrealized Gains**	**Unrealized Losses**	**Fair Value**
Current:				
U.S. Treasury bills and notes	$ 42,620	$ 130	$ —	$ 42,750
Money market funds	51,026	—	—	51,026
Total	$ 93,646	$ 130	$ —	$ 93,776
Non-current:				
Auction rate securities	$ 19,400	$ —	$ (3,178)	$ 16,222

The Company records unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of the auction rate securities and related settlement rights within other income (loss). On April 29, 2009, one ARS was redeemed by the issuer at par for $9.4 million.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

The Company's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, which are subject to the disclosure requirements of SFAS 157, at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, were as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
(In thousands)	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**	**Total as of June 30, 2009**
U.S. Treasury bills and notes	$ 23,994	$ —	$ —	$ 23,994
U.S. government agencies	22,495	—	—	22,495
U.S. corporate commercial paper	—	3,249	—	3,249
Municipal securities	30,408	—	—	30,408
Auction rate securities	—	—	9,433	9,433
Settlement rights for auction rate securities*	—	—	456	456
Money market funds	186	—	—	186
Total assets measured at fair value	$ 77,083	$ 3,249	$ 9,889	$ 90,221

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
(In thousands)	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**	**Total as of December 31, 2008**
U.S. Treasury bills and notes	$ 42,750	$ —	$ —	$ 42,750
Auction rate securities	—	—	16,222	16,222
Settlement rights for auction rate securities*	—	—	2,818	2,818
Other available-for-sale securities	51,026	—	—	51,026
Total assets measured at fair value	$ 93,776	$ —	$ 19,040	$ 112,816

* *included in non-current other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.*

The following table presents the Company's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) as defined in SFAS 157 during the six months ended June 30, 2009:

(In thousands)	**Auction Rate Securities and Related Settlement Rights**
Balance at December 31, 2008	$ 19,040
Total net unrealized gains included in earnings	249
Settlements	(9,400)
Balance at June 30, 2009	$ 9,889

5. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consisted of the following as of:

(In thousands)	**June 30, 2009**	**December 31, 2008**
Research and development costs	$ 6,627	$ 7,086
Employee compensation	913	1,748
Selling and marketing costs	90	346
Product royalty liability — related party	1,584	—
Other accrued expenses	1,556	584
Total	$ 10,770	$ 9,764

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

6. Commitments

Operating Leases

The Company leases office space in the United States, the United Kingdom and Japan under operating leases ranging through 2017. Total future minimum, non-cancelable lease payments under operating leases, which do not include future sub-lease receipts of $148,000, were as follows as of June 30, 2009:

(In thousands)	
2009 (July-December)	$ 753
2010	1,143
2011	1,002
2012	963
2013	992
2014 and thereafter	3,297
Total minimum lease payments	$ 8,150

Rent expense for all operating leases was $341,000 and $292,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and $642,000 and $577,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Research and Development Costs

The Company routinely enters into agreements with third-party clinical research organizations (CROs) to oversee clinical research and development studies provided on an outsourced basis. The Company is not generally contractually obligated to pay the CRO if the service or reports are not provided. Total future estimated costs through 2011 under these agreements as of June 30, 2009 were approximately $13.5 million.

7. Related Party Transactions

R-Tech Ueno, Ltd.

The Company is a party to multiple exclusive license and supply agreements with R-Tech. The Company's founders, directly or indirectly, own a majority of the stock of R-Tech and one of the founders is the chairman of the board of directors of R-Tech.

On February 23, 2009, the Company entered into an Exclusive Manufacturing and Supply Agreement, under which it granted R-Tech the exclusive right to manufacture and supply lubiprostone to meet its commercial and clinical requirements in Asia, Australia and New Zealand. In consideration, R-Tech made an up-front payment of $250,000 to the Company and is obligated to make milestone payments of $500,000 upon regulatory approval of lubiprostone in Japan and $250,000 upon the commercial launch of lubiprostone in Japan.

The Company recorded the following expenses under its agreements with R-Tech:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		**Six Months Ended June 30,**	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Clinical supplies	$ 577	$ 127	$ 1,620	$ 515
Other research and development services	3,034	39	3,039	49
	$ 3,611	$ 166	$ 4,659	$ 564

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

The following table summarizes the amounts included in deferred revenue resulting from the deferral of upfront payments relating to the exclusive supply agreements with R-Tech:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Deferred revenue, current	$ 430	$ 419
Deferred revenue, non — current	6,449	6,444
	$ 6,879	$ 6,863

The Company recognized approximately $105,000 of deferred revenue relating to its agreements with R-Tech for each of the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and approximately $209,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, which was recorded as contract and collaboration revenue in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

On April 23, 2009, the Company entered into two agreements with R-Tech to acquire rights to Rescula in the United States and Canada. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company holds the exclusive rights to commercialize Rescula in the United States and Canada for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension and any new indication developed by the Company, and has the right of first refusal to commercialize in the United States and Canada any additional indications for which unoprostone isopropyl is developed by R-Tech. The Company is solely responsible for the development, as well as regulatory and commercialization activities and expenses, for Rescula in the United States and Canada and R-Tech is exclusively responsible for the supply of Rescula to the Company within the United States and Canada.

Under the terms of the agreements, the Company made an upfront payment of $3.0 million and is required to make up to $5.5 million in additional milestone payments to R-Tech based on the achievement of specified development and commercialization goals. The first milestone payment of $500,000 is payable upon the re-launch of Rescula for the treatment of glaucoma and is considered probable of occurring; therefore, this amount is included in accrued expenses and recorded as part of the initial cost of the acquired assets. The Company allocated the acquisition cost between an intangible asset of $3.4 million and a non-current prepaid inventory of $81,500 as of June 30, 2009, both of which are reflected in other non-current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. The Company is amortizing the $3.4 million intangible asset over the 10-year life of the license agreement, which the Company believes approximates the useful life of the underlying rights and data. Amortization expense of $57,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 is recorded in research and development expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss). The annual estimated amortization expense of these intangible assets is approximately $342,000 through April 2019.

Sucampo AG License Agreements

In February 2009, the Company entered into an addendum to the Amended and Restated Patent Access Agreement originally entered between the Company and Sucampo AG (SAG) on June 30, 2006. The Company's founders directly or indirectly own all of the stock of SAG. Under the addendum, the patent and know-how royalties Sucampo Japan is obligated to pay to SAG were reduced with respect to sales of lubiprostone in Asia, Australia and New Zealand as follows:

- the patent royalty on net sales, due until the expiration of the last patent covering lubiprostone that existed at the time of the Company's initial public offering, was reduced from 4.5% to 2.2%;
- the patent royalty on net sales, due thereafter until all other patents covering lubiprostone have expired in the relevant country, was reduced from 2.25% to 1.1%; and
- the know-how royalty on net sales, due until the fifteenth anniversary of the first commercial sale of lubiprostone, was reduced from 2.0% to 1.0%.

The Company expensed approximately $1.6 million and $1.9 million in product royalties — related parties under the license agreement with SAG for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and approximately $3.2 million and $3.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, reflecting 3.2% of Amitiza net sales during each of these periods.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

The Company is also required to pay additional milestone payments to SAG, including 5% of milestone payments received under any sublicensing agreements for Amitiza.

In February 2009, the Company entered into a Technology Assignment and License Agreement with R-Tech and SAG, under which the parties agreed that R-Tech and SAG would share joint ownership of eight U.S. patents and patent applications, and several related international patents and patent applications, which had previously been filed by R-Tech. These patents relate to specific prostone compounds and formulations and to methods for producing prostone compounds. The parties also agreed that R-Tech and SAG would share joint ownership of know-how and other inventions previously created by R-Tech relating to prostones. R-Tech and SAG cross-licensed to each other, on a worldwide, royalty-free, perpetual, exclusive basis, their respective rights in these patents, patent applications, know-how and other inventions. R-Tech's right to utilize the licensed intellectual property is limited to uses in connection with research, development and commercialization of Rescula, and three other prostone compounds it is currently developing. SAG's right to utilize the licensed intellectual property is limited to uses in connection with research, development and commercialization of all other prostone compounds. SAG's rights under this agreement are in turn licensed to the Company under the existing patent license arrangements. None of the parties made any monetary payments to the other parties under this agreement.

8. Collaboration and License Agreements

Abbott license and commercialization and supply agreement

In February 2009, the Company entered into a 15-year license, commercialization and supply agreement with Abbott to develop and commercialize lubiprostone for the treatment of chronic idiopathic constipation (CIC) in Japan. The agreement grants Abbott exclusive rights to commercialize lubiprostone in Japan for the treatment of CIC and also the right of first refusal to any additional indications for which lubiprostone is developed in Japan under all relevant patents, know-how and trademarks.

The collaboration efforts under the agreement are governed by two committees consisting of an equal number of representatives from both parties. The joint commercialization and steering committee oversee commercialization-related activities and resolves any conflicts arising from a joint development committee, which oversee the development-related activities in Japan.

The Company is required to fund and complete all the development work including additional clinical studies required to obtain regulatory approval for the treatment of CIC in Japan. The Company owns all the rights covered under the regulatory filings.

Abbott is responsible to fund and undertake all commercialization efforts including pre-launch and post-launch marketing, promotion and distribution. Abbott is required to maintain the number of sales staff and the estimated level of annual net sales based on the commercialization plan to be developed and approved by the joint commercialization and steering committee described above. The Company has retained the right to co-promote the product in Japan and is responsible for the cost of co-promotion. Abbott shall procure finished product ready for commercial sale from the Company at agreed-upon prices.

Under the terms of the agreement, payments to the Company include a non-refundable upfront payment and non-refundable development and commercial milestone payments based on achieving specified development, regulatory and sales goals. Following marketing authorization and pricing approval, Abbott will purchase the finished product from the Company for distribution in Japan. Based on the terms of the agreement, the Company received an upfront payment of $10.0 million upon execution of the agreement in February 2009. In May 2009, the Company achieved the first development milestone when it initiated the phase 3 clinical trial for lubiprostone for the treatment of CIC in Japan and received a $7.5 million milestone payment from Abbott. The Company is recognizing these payments as research and development revenue under a proportional-performance model using the percentage-of-completion method of revenue recognition. The Company is potentially entitled to receive additional development milestone payments and commercial milestone payments under this agreement although there can be no assurances that the Company will receive any such payments.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

The following table summarizes the cash streams and related revenue recognized under the license, commercialization and supply agreement with Abbott for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

(In thousands)	Amount Deferred at December 31, 2008	Cash Received for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Revenue Recognized for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Foreign Currency Effects for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Amount Deferred at June 30, 2009
Collaboration revenue:					
Up-front payment associated with the Company's obligation to participate in joint commercialization and steering committee with Abbott	$ —	$ 677	$ 16	$ 23	$ 638
Research and development revenue:					
Up-front payment	$ —	$ 9,323	$ 2,136	$ 349	$ 6,838
Development milestone payment	—	7,500	1,808	(72)	5,764
Total	$ —	$ 16,823	$ 3,944	$ 277	$ 12,602

Takeda commercialization and license agreement

In October 2004, the Company entered into a 16-year collaboration and license agreement with Takeda to exclusively co-develop, commercialize and sell products that contain lubiprostone for gastroenterology indications in the United States and Canada. On February 1, 2006, the Company entered into a supplemental agreement with Takeda, which amended the responsibilities of both the Company and Takeda for the co-promotion of Amitiza and clarified the responsibilities and funding arrangements for other marketing services to be performed by both parties. Payments to the Company under these agreements include a non-refundable up-front payment, non-refundable development and commercial milestone payments, reimbursement of certain development and co-promotion costs and product royalties.

The Company has received a total of $150.0 million in up-front and development milestone payments through June 30, 2009 under these agreements. Subject to future development and commercial milestones, the Company is potentially entitled to receive additional development milestone and commercial milestone payments under the collaboration and license agreements with Takeda, although there can be no assurance that the Company will receive any such payments.

The following table summarizes the cash streams and related revenue recognized under the collaboration and license agreements with Takeda for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

(In thousands)	Amount Deferred at December 31, 2008	Cash Received for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Revenue Recognized for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Change in Accounts Receivable for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009*	Amount Deferred at June 30, 2009
Collaboration revenue:					
Up-front payment associated with the Company's obligation to participate in joint committees with Takeda	$ 1,764	$ —	$ 74	$ —	$ 1,690
Research and development revenue:					
Reimbursement of research and development expenses	$ 14,755	$ 6,243	$ 8,977	$ (754)	$ 11,267
Product royalty revenue	$ —	$ 18,672	$ 17,860	$ (812)	$ —
Co-promotion revenue	$ —	$ 2,086	$ 2,140	$ 54	$ —

* Includes billed and unbilled accounts receivable.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

In May 2009, the Company issued a press release expressing its disappointment with the level of U.S. Amitiza sales being generated by Takeda and noted that it intended to exercise its rights to pursue a performance audit under its contract with Takeda. The scope and the timing of the audit have not yet been agreed.

9. Stock Option Plan

The following table summarizes the employee stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2009 under the Company's 2001 Incentive Plan:

(In thousands, except share and per share data)	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding, December 31, 2008	455,600	$ 10.34		
Options forfeited	(850)	10.00		
Options expired	(7,650)	10.00		
Options outstanding, June 30, 2009	447,100	10.34	3.74	$ —
Options exercisable, June 30, 2009	447,100	10.34	3.74	$ —

The following table summarizes the employee stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2009 under the Company's 2006 Incentive Plan:

(In thousands, except share and per share data)	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding, December 31, 2008	275,000	$ 13.86		
Options granted	30,000	6.45		
Options forfeited	(46,750)	13.38		
Options expired	(2,000)	14.12		
Options outstanding, June 30, 2009	256,250	13.08	6.48	$ —
Options exercisable, June 30, 2009	118,250	14.34	4.98	$ —

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and the year ended December 31, 2008 were $3.52 and $5.88, respectively. As of June 30, 2009, approximately $688,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs, net of estimated forfeitures, related to non-vested awards are expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.03 years.

The following table summarizes the non-employee stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2009 under the Company's 2001 Incentive Plan:

(In thousands, except share and per share data)	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding, December 31, 2008	450,000	$ 5.85		
Options outstanding, June 30, 2009	450,000	5.85	5.84	$ 216
Options exercisable, June 30, 2009	450,000	5.85	5.84	$ 216

No non-employee stock options were exercised, forfeited or expired during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Under the 2006 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP), a total of 1,526 shares of class A common stock were purchased during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The ESPP is intended to qualify as an Employee Stock Purchase Plan as defined in Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and in accordance with SFAS No. 123(R) and this plan is non-compensatory. The Company received $8,910 upon purchase of shares under the ESPP for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

10. Income Taxes

For the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company recorded a tax provision of $863,000 and $14.6 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company recorded a tax provision of $1.3 million and $8.9 million, respectively. The tax provision for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily pertained to taxable income generated by the Company's U.S. subsidiary. The Company's other subsidiaries based in Japan and Europe incurred pre-tax losses for the six months ended June 30, 2009, for which no tax benefit was recognized. The tax provision recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was primarily due to a discrete release of U.S. deferred tax asset valuation allowances and a reduction in the projected effective tax rate for 2008 based on an increase in projected milestone and product royalty revenue.

As required under Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 28, *Interim Financial Reporting*, the Company has estimated its annual effective tax rate for the full fiscal year 2009 and 2008 and applied that rate to its income before income taxes in determining its income tax provision for the interim periods. There is no tax benefit recognized on the net operating losses incurred in the foreign jurisdictions due to the lack of evidence supporting the Company's ability to use these losses in the future.

Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company applies the provisions of FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). FIN 48 requires the application of a more likely than not threshold to the recognition and derecognition of uncertain tax positions.

The Company had an outstanding non-current income tax liability of $570,780 for uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2009. The amount represented the aggregate tax effect of differences between tax return positions and the amounts otherwise recognized in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements, and is reflected in other liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The liability for uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2009 mainly pertained to the Company's interpretation of nexus in certain states related to revenue sourcing for state income tax purposes.

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as a component of the income tax provision. The Company has identified no uncertain tax position for which it is reasonably possible that the total amount of liability for unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within 12 months, except for recurring accruals on existing uncertain tax positions.

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

11. Segment Reporting

The Company has determined that it has three reportable geographic segments based on the Company's method of internal reporting, which disaggregates business by geographic location. These segments are the Americas, Europe and Asia. The Company evaluates the performance of these segments based on income/(loss) from operations, as well as other factors, including the progress of its research and development activities. The reportable segments have historically derived their revenue from joint collaboration and strategic alliance agreements. Transactions between the segments consist primarily of loans and the provision of research and development services. Following is a summary of financial information by reportable geographic segment.

(In thousands)	Americas	Europe	Asia	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2009					
Research and development revenue	$ 3,825	$ —	$ 3,570	$ —	$ 7,395
Product royalty revenue	8,914	—	—	—	8,914
Co-promotion revenue	1,244	—	—	—	1,244
Contract and collaboration revenue	142	—	220	(210)	152
Total revenues	14,125	—	3,790	(210)	17,705
Depreciation and amortization	182	3	2	—	187
Other operating expenses	12,018	479	4,274	(210)	16,561
Income (loss) from operations	1,982	(482)	(486)	—	1,014
Interest income	292	—	(1)	(72)	219
Other non-operating expense, net	(36)	(334)	(310)	72	(608)
Income (loss) before income taxes	$ 2,238	$ (816)	$ (797)	$ —	$ 625
Capital expenditures	$ 3,068	$ 3	$ 29	$ —	$ 3,100
Three Months Ended June 30, 2008					
Research and development revenue	$ 55,436	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 55,436
Product royalty revenue	10,901	—	—	—	10,901
Co-promotion revenue	1,236	—	—	—	1,236
Contract and collaboration revenue	141	—	210	(210)	141
Total revenues	67,714	—	210	(210)	67,714
Depreciation and amortization	108	—	2	—	110
Other operating expenses	20,561	584	2,768	(210)	23,703
Income (loss) from operations	47,045	(584)	(2,560)	—	43,901
Interest income	590	1	—	(26)	565
Other non-operating expense, net	(6)	(32)	(1)	26	(13)
Income (loss) before income taxes	$ 47,629	$ (615)	$ (2,561)	$ —	$ 44,453
Capital expenditures	$ 128	$ —	$ 3	$ —	$ 131

SUCAMPO PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) — (Continued)

(In thousands)	Americas	Europe	Asia	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Six Months Ended June 30, 2009					
Research and development revenue	$ 8,977	$ —	$ 3,944	$ —	$ 12,921
Product royalty revenue	17,860	—	—	—	17,860
Co-promotion revenue	2,140	—	—	—	2,140
Contract and collaboration revenue	283	—	435	(420)	298
Total revenues	29,260	—	4,379	(420)	33,219
Depreciation and amortization	299	6	4	—	309
Other operating expenses	26,476	959	7,446	(420)	34,461
Income (loss) from operations	2,542	(965)	(3,071)	—	(1,494)
Interest income	651	—	2	(122)	531
Other non-operating income (expense), net	208	(370)	254	122	214
Income (loss) before income taxes	$ 3,401	$ (1,335)	$ (2,815)	$ —	$ (749)
Capital expenditures	$ 3,195	$ 3	$ 29	$ —	$ 3,227
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008					
Research and development revenue	$ 61,546	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 61,546
Product royalty revenue	16,981	—	—	—	16,981
Co-promotion revenue	2,458	—	—	—	2,458
Contract and collaboration revenue	283	—	417	(417)	283
Total revenues	81,268	—	417	(417)	81,268
Depreciation and amortization	208	—	4	—	212
Other operating expenses	37,505	2,422	3,437	(420)	42,944
Income (loss) from operations	43,555	(2,422)	(3,024)	3	38,112
Interest income	1,246	5	3	(47)	1,207
Other non-operating income (expense), net	(33)	(13)	1	44	(1)
Income (loss) before income taxes	$ 44,768	$ (2,430)	$ (3,020)	$ —	$ 39,318
Capital expenditures	$ 299	$ —	$ 3	$ —	$ 302
As of June 30, 2009					
Property and equipment, net	$ 2,168	$ 41	$ 121	$ —	$ 2,330
Identifiable assets	$ 141,350	$ 1,857	$ 17,350	$ (619)	$ 159,938
As of December 31, 2008					
Property and equipment, net	$ 2,134	$ 39	$ 102	$ —	$ 2,275
Identifiable assets, net of intercompany loans and investments	$ 146,074	$ 568	$ 4,469	$ (317)	$ 150,794

12. Subsequent Events

In accordance with SFAS No. 165, *Subsequent Events*, management of the Company evaluated subsequent events through August 7, 2009, the date the financial statements were issued.

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

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements regarding Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company," "we," "us," or "our") and our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements include those that express plans, anticipation, intent, contingency, goals, targets or future development and/or otherwise are not statements of historical fact. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and projections about future events and they are subject to risks and uncertainties known and unknown that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

We are an international biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of proprietary drugs based on prostones, a class of compounds derived from functional fatty acids that occur naturally in the human body. In January 2006, we received marketing approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, for our first product, Amitiza® (lubiprostone), for the treatment of chronic idiopathic constipation, or CIC, in adults. In April 2008, the FDA approved Amitiza for its second indication for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with constipation, or IBS-C, in adult women. We are currently developing Amitiza for the treatment of opioid-induced bowel dysfunction, or OBD.

In the United States and Canada, Amitiza is being marketed and developed under a collaboration and license agreement with Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, or Takeda, for gastrointestinal indications. Under the agreement with Takeda, we are primarily responsible for the research and development of Amitiza, while Takeda is primarily responsible for the commercialization and marketing activities. Additionally, Takeda funds the majority of our research and development activities in the United States and part of the co-promotion activities of our own sales force, per the terms of the agreement. Takeda records all product revenue and we receive a royalty on such product sales.

In February 2009, we entered into a license, commercialization and supply agreement with Abbott Japan Co. Ltd., or Abbott, for Amitiza in Japan. Under the terms of the agreement, Abbott received exclusive rights to commercialize lubiprostone in Japan for the treatment of CIC and received the right of first refusal to any additional indications for which lubiprostone is developed in Japan under all relevant patents, know-how and trademarks. Abbott is responsible for all commercialization expenses and efforts. We are responsible for the research and development activities under the agreement. We have retained the right to co-promote lubiprostone in Japan and we are responsible for such costs of co-promotion. Based on the terms of the agreement, we received an upfront payment of $10.0 million upon execution of the agreement in February 2009 and in May 2009 we received a development milestone payment of $7.5 million upon the initiation of phase 3 clinical trials of lubiprostone for CIC in Japan. We are recognizing revenue from the upfront and development milestone payments over the term of the CIC development program in Japan on a percentage of completion basis.

In April 2009, we entered into two agreements with R-Tech Ueno Ltd., or R-Tech, a Japanese manufacturing and research and development company that is majority owned by our founders, to acquire all patents and other intellectual property rights related to Rescula® (unoprostone isopropyl) in the United States and Canada. Although Rescula eye drops have been approved by the FDA for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension since 2000, Rescula is not currently marketed in the United States or Canada. We plan to re-launch Rescula in the United States for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension and to initiate clinical trials of Rescula for the treatment of dry age-related macular degeneration, or dry AMD, in 2010.

Under the terms of the agreements, we made an upfront payment of $3.0 million and maybe required to pay up to $5.5 million in additional milestone payments to R-Tech based on the achievement of specified development and commercialization goals. The first milestone payment of $500,000 is payable upon the re-launch of Rescula for the treatment of glaucoma and is considered probable of occurring; therefore, this amount is recorded as part of the initial cost of the acquired assets. We allocated the acquisition cost between an intangible asset of $3.4 million and a non-current prepaid inventory of $81,500 as of June 30, 2009, both of which are reflected in other non-current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. We are amortizing the $3.4 million over the 10-year life of the license agreement, which we believe approximates the useful life of the underlying rights and data. The annual amortization expense is estimated at approximately $342,000 through April 2019.

We generate revenue mainly from product royalties, development milestone payments, and research and development activities. We expect to continue to incur significant expenses for the next several years as we continue our research and development activities, seek regulatory approvals for additional indications for Amitiza and for other compounds in the United States and abroad and expand our international operations. Although we reported net income for our last three fiscal years, whether we are able to sustain profitability will depend upon our ability to generate sufficient revenues and receive payments under our contracts with Takeda, Abbott and similar future arrangements. In the near term, our ability to generate product revenues will depend primarily on the growth of Amitiza sales in the United States, continued development of additional indications for Amitiza, successful development and approval of our pipeline of prostone product candidates and additional future licensing agreements.

We hold an exclusive worldwide royalty-bearing license from Sucampo AG, or SAG, a Swiss patent-holding company and an entity wholly owned by our founders, to develop and commercialize Amitiza and all other prostone compounds covered by patents and patent applications held by SAG. We are obligated to assign to SAG all patentable improvements that we make in the field of prostones, which in turn SAG is obligated to license back to us on an exclusive basis.

Drs. Ryuji Ueno and Sachiko Kuno, our founders, directly or indirectly own the majority of our common stock, a majority of the stock of R-Tech and all of the stock of SAG. Dr. Ueno serves as the chairman of our board of directors and is our chief executive officer and chief scientific officer. Dr. Kuno is a member of our board of directors and executive advisor of international business development. Dr. Kuno also serves as the chair of the board of directors of R-Tech.

We conduct our business through our subsidiaries based in the United States, the United Kingdom and Japan. These subsidiaries represent our reportable geographic segments and we evaluate the performance of these segments based primarily on income (loss) from operations, as well as other factors that depend on the development status of these subsidiaries. Such measures include the progress of research and development activities, collaboration and licensing efforts, commercialization activities and other measures.

Our Clinical Development Programs

We are developing prostone compounds for the treatment of a broad range of diseases. The most advanced of these programs are:

Amitiza (lubiprostone) in the United States and Canada. We currently are developing Amitiza to treat OBD. We recently announced the top line results from the two identically designed phase 3 placebo-controlled pivotal clinical trials of Amitiza (24 mcg, twice daily) for the treatment of OBD in patients with chronic, non-cancer pain. We also are conducting a follow-on open label safety extension trial that we plan to complete by the end of 2009. Based on the results of these three trials, we plan to file a supplemental new drug application for Amitiza in OBD with the FDA in 2010.

Results of recently completed phase 3 clinical trials of Amitiza for the treatment of OBD are as follows:

- In study OBD0631, which we refer to as the 631 trial, the primary endpoint of a statistically significant change from baseline in the frequency of spontaneous bowel movements, or SBMs, at week 8 of treatment was met when lubiprostone was compared to placebo. Additionally, statistical significance was achieved for eight of the twelve secondary endpoints, including key symptoms associated with OBD. Study OBD0632, or the 632 trial, did not achieve statistical significance for the same primary endpoint. Statistically significant improvements with lubiprostone were achieved for two of the secondary endpoints and positive trends were observed in four of the other secondary endpoints in the 632 trial. Without comparing the results to placebo, subjects treated with lubiprostone in both trials showed a statistically significant increase in the frequency of SBMs at week 8 from their baseline, from 1.42 to 4.54 SBMs in the 631 trial and from 1.60 to 4.10 SBMs in the 632 trial. The increase for placebo over their baseline was from 1.46 to 3.81 SBMs for the 631 trial and 1.60 to 3.95 SBMs for the 632 trial.

- There was a high rate of response in the placebo arm of the 632 trial. Approximately 58% of subjects treated with placebo in the 632 trial experienced more than three SBMs per week during each week of the trial.

- In both trials, a post-hoc sub-analysis showed that subjects on methadone treatment regimens who were randomized to receive lubiprostone showed a lower SBM response when compared to lubiprostone patients treated with other opioid medications. Additionally, in the 631 and 632 trials, methadone subjects treated with lubiprostone did not show improvement in OBD symptomatic endpoints while lubiprostone subjects treated with other opioids showed statistically significant improvement in both studies in abdominal discomfort and pain, constipation severity, stool consistency and straining over the placebo.

- The overall adverse event rate for the combined trials was 54.9% for lubiprostone and 51.6% for placebo. The most common adverse events were nausea, 15% for lubiprostone compared to 7.5% for placebo, and diarrhea, 8.5% for lubiprostone compared 3.7% for placebo.

In connection with our marketing approval of Amitiza for the treatment of chronic idiopathic constipation in adults, we committed to the FDA to conduct post-marketing studies to evaluate the safety of the product in pediatric patients, in adult patients with renal impairment and in adult patients with hepatic impairment, which were initiated in January 2007. We filed results from these post-marketing studies with the FDA in May 2009. In connection with our marketing approval for Amitiza for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with constipation in adult women, we committed to the FDA to conduct a post-marketing study to evaluate the safety and efficacy for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome in pediatric patients ages 6 to 17. In addition, we committed to conduct a post-marketing study in male and female patients with irritable bowel syndrome with constipation utilizing a higher dose than currently recommended for this indication. In accordance with the collaboration and co-promotion arrangement, Takeda funds the majority of Amitiza's development program in the United States.

Amitiza (lubiprostone) in other countries. We currently are awaiting responses to our marketing authorization applications for lubiprostone, 24 mcg, for the treatment of chronic idiopathic constipation in adults filed in ten European countries in early 2008.

In September 2008, we announced positive results from our multi-center phase 2b dose-ranging study in Japan to evaluate the safety and efficacy of lubiprostone for treating chronic idiopathic constipation in adults. The results enabled us to enter into the license agreement with Abbott in Japan.

In May 2009, we initiated enrollment and completed the randomization of the first patients into the pivotal phase 3 efficacy trial and an open-label phase 3 safety trial of lubiprostone for chronic idiopathic constipation in Japan.

Rescula. In April 2009, we licensed from R-Tech the development and commercialization rights to Rescula (unoprostone isopropyl) in the United States and Canada, including all associated patents and other intellectual property. Although Rescula has been approved for marketing in the United States for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension since 2000, it was marketed only to a limited extent by a previous licensee shortly after the approval and is not currently commercialized in the United States or Canada. We plan to relaunch Rescula in the United States for the treatment of open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension in 2010. We also intend to initiate a phase 2 clinical trial of unoprostone isopropyl to treat dry age-related macular degeneration in 2010.

Cobiprostone. We are developing orally administered cobiprostone to treat various gastrointestinal and liver disorders, including the prevention of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug-induced ulcers, or NSAID, and the treatment of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. We also plan to develop an inhaled formulation of cobiprostone for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and for the treatment of respiratory symptoms of cystic fibrosis and a topical formulation for the treatment of ulcers and wounds.

Our near-term focus is on the development of cobiprostone for the prevention of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug-induced ulcers. In July 2009, we announced top-line results of our phase 2 clinical trial of cobiprostone for this indication. A total of 124 patients with osteoarthritis and/or rheumatoid arthritis at 12 sites in the U.S. were enrolled in this 12-week, double-blinded, randomized, dose-ranging and placebo-controlled phase 2 trial. All patients in the trial received 500 mg of naproxen twice a day. There were four treatment cohorts. One cohort received placebo while the other three cohorts received 18 mcg of cobiprostone either once, twice or three times a day (daily totals of 18, 36 or 54 mcg, respectively).

Efficacy endpoints that we evaluated included: the overall incidence of gastric ulcers during the 12-week treatment period, overall incidence of duodenal ulcers, change in the number of ulcers and erosions (gastric and duodenal) by patient, time-to-onset analysis of ulcer and erosion development; and the severity of overall gastrointestinal injury measured on a standardized grading scale.

A top-line analysis of data from the trial indicates that patients receiving cobiprostone experienced a lower overall incidence of ulcers. At week 12, patients receiving the 54 mcg dose experienced a 50.0% reduction in the overall incidence of gastric ulcers when compared to patients taking placebo. Cobiprostone patients experienced an overall statistically significant reduction in the number of gastric erosions through the treatment period of 12 weeks compared to placebo patients. The reduction of gastric erosions through week 12 was dose dependent, with 36 mcg and 54 mcg demonstrating statistical significance. The time-to-onset of all ulcer or erosion development was delayed in the cobiprostone cohorts with overall statistical significance across the 12-week treatment period.

Overall, the data showed cobiprostone was well tolerated in patients receiving NSAID therapy.

SPI-017. We are conducting pre-clinical development of SPI-017 to treat vascular disease and central nervous system disorders. We are initially focused on developing an intravenous formulation of this product candidate for the treatment of peripheral arterial disease. We commenced phase 1 clinical trials of the intravenous formulation of SPI-017 in December 2008 in Japan.

Results of Operations

Comparison of three months ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008

Revenues

The following table summarizes our revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Research and development revenue	$ 7,395	$ 55,436
Product royalty revenue	8,914	10,901
Co-promotion revenue	1,244	1,236
Contract and collaboration revenue	152	141
Total	$ 17,705	$ 67,714

Total revenues were $17.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to $67.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $50.0 million or 73.9%.

Research and development revenue was $7.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to $55.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $48.0 million or 86.7%. This decrease was primarily due to the $50.0 million development milestone received from Takeda in May 2008 upon FDA approval of Amitiza for the treatment of the irritable bowel syndrome with constipation in adult women and due to reduced revenue recognized in respect to the pediatric, renal, hepatic and OBD trials for Amitiza in the U. S. funded by Takeda. The decrease was offset in part by $3.9 million in revenue recognized from the initial upfront payment and development milestone payment received under the agreement with Abbott in Japan. We are recognizing the revenue from the upfront and development milestone payments from Abbott in Japan using a percentage-of-completion model over the term of the CIC development program.

Product royalty revenue represents royalty revenue earned on net sales of Amitiza in the United States. For the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we recognized $8.9 million and $10.9 million, respectively, of product royalty revenue, a decrease of $2.0 million or 18.2%. The decrease was primarily due to the product royalty revenue of approximately $1.9 million recognized from initial stockings of Amitiza 8 mcg for irritable bowel syndrome with constipation in April 2008.

Co-promotion revenue represents partial reimbursement by Takeda of Amitiza co-promotion costs for our 38 member specialty sales force targeting long-term care facilities. For each of the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we recognized $1.2 million of co-promotion revenues for reimbursement of sales force costs.

Research and Development Expenses

The following summarizes our research and development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Direct costs:		
Amitiza	$ 7,579	$ 10,040
Cobiprostone	687	1,276
SPI - 017	679	937
Rescula	58	—
Other	110	164
Total	9,113	12,417
Indirect costs	508	514
Total	$ 9,621	$ 12,931

Total research and development expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2009 were $9.6 million compared to $12.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $3.3 million or 25.6%. The decrease was primarily due to the completion of the two phase 3 pivotal clinical trials for the treatment of OBD, the completion in 2008 of the trial related to pediatric constipation for Amitiza and the completion of the phase 2 trial of cobiprostone for the prevention of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug-induced ulcers, partially offset by on-going costs of the phase 3 efficacy and safety trials of lubiprostone for CIC in Japan.

General and Administrative Expenses

The following summarizes our general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Salaries, benefits and related costs	$ 751	$ 1,206
Legal and consulting expenses	911	595
Other operating expenses	1,262	1,760
Total	$ 2,924	$ 3,561

General and administrative expenses were $2.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $3.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $637,000 or 17.9%. The decrease in salaries, benefits and related costs was primarily attributable to a reduction in force in January 2009 and an overall reduction in incentive compensation for 2009. The increase in legal, consulting and other professional expenses was associated primarily with preparation of a performance audit under our contract with Takeda.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses represent costs we incur to co-promote Amitiza, including salaries, benefits and related costs of our sales force and other sales and marketing personnel, costs of market research and analysis and other selling and marketing expenses. Selling and marketing expenses were $2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $2.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $682,000 or 23.8%. The decrease was primarily due to streamlined commercial operations and a reduction in market research expenses.

Milestone Royalties — Related Parties

Milestone royalties — related parties expense was $375,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2009, reflecting the 5% royalty payment we owed to SAG as a result of the $7.5 million development milestone payment we received from Abbott for the initiation of the first phase 3 study in Japan. We expensed $2.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, reflecting the 5% royalty payment to SAG as a result of the $50.0 million development milestone payment we received from Takeda.

Product Royalties — Related Parties

Product royalties — related parties expense, representing 3.2% of Amitiza net sales for the respective periods payable to SAG, decreased to $1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 from $2.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, proportionally with the decrease of product royalty revenue.

Non-Operating Income and Expense

The following table summarizes our non-operating income and expense for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Interest income	$ 219	$ 565
Other expense, net	(608)	(13)
Total non-operating income (expense), net	$ (389)	$ 552

Interest income was $219,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $565,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $346,000, or 61.2%. The decrease was primarily due to lower prevailing interest rates earned by our investments in U.S. Treasury funds, notes and money market securities during the three months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to three months ended June 30, 2008. The other expense, net was primarily attributable to foreign exchange gains and losses.

Income Taxes

We recorded a tax provision of $863,000 and $14.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The tax provision for the three months ended June 30, 2009 mainly pertained to taxable income generated by our U.S. subsidiary. Our other subsidiaries based in Japan and Europe incurred pre-tax losses for the three months ended June 30, 2009, for which no tax benefit was recognized. The tax provision recorded for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was primarily due to a discrete release of U.S. deferred tax asset valuation allowances and a reduction in the projected effective tax rate for 2008 based on an increase in projected milestone and product royalty revenues. As of June 30, 2009, we had an outstanding non-current income tax liability of $570,780 for uncertain tax positions which represented the aggregate tax effect of differences between tax return positions and the amounts otherwise recognized in the our condensed consolidated financial statements. The liability for uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2009 was mainly a result of our interpretation of nexus in certain states related to revenue sourcing for state income tax purposes.

Comparison of six months ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008

Revenues

The following table summarizes our revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Research and development revenue	$ 12,921	$ 61,546
Product royalty revenue	17,860	16,981
Co-promotion revenue	2,140	2,458
Contract and collaboration revenue	298	283
Total	$ 33,219	$ 81,268

Total revenues were $33.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $81.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $48.1 million or 59.1%.

Research and development revenue was $12.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $61.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $48.6 million or 79.0%. This decrease was primarily due to the $50.0 million development milestone received from Takeda in May 2008 upon FDA approval of Amitiza for the treatment of the irritable bowel syndrome with constipation in adult women and to reduced revenue recognized in respect to the pediatric, renal, hepatic and OBD trials for Amitiza funded by Takeda, offset in part by $3.9 million in revenue recognized from the initial $10.0 million upfront payment and the $7.5 million development milestone payment received under the agreement with Abbott in Japan.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we recognized $17.9 million and $17.0 million, respectively, of product royalty revenue, an increase of $900,000 or 5.2%. The increase reflects primarily the sales of Amitiza, 8 mcg, for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with constipation in adult women, following its approval by the FDA in April 2008.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, we recognized $2.1 million and $2.5 million, respectively, of co-promotion revenues for reimbursement of sales force costs. The co-promotion reimbursement is capped at $4.5 million annually for 12-month periods ending March 31. The reduced revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2009 reflects this annual limit.

Research and Development Expenses

The following summarizes our research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Direct costs:		
AMITIZA	$ 14,350	$ 19,026
Cobiprostone	1,577	2,270
SPI - 017	2,316	1,616
Rescula	58	—
Other	254	299
Total	18,555	23,211
Indirect costs	1,031	936
Total	$ 19,586	$ 24,147

Total research and development expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2009 were $19.6 million, compared to $24.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $4.5 million or 18.9%. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, we incurred filing and data purchase costs of approximately $2.5 million, which were necessary to submit our European regulatory filings. No such expenditure was recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease was also primarily due to the completion of the two phase 3 pivotal clinical trials for the treatment of opioid-induced bowel dysfunction, the completion in 2008 of the trial related to pediatric constipation for Amitiza and the completion of the phase 2 trial of cobiprostone for the prevention of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug-induced ulcers, partially offset by on-going costs of the phase 3 efficacy and safety trials of lubiprostone for CIC in Japan.

General and Administrative Expenses

The following summarizes our general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Salaries, benefits and related costs	$ 1,909	$ 2,121
Legal and consulting expenses	1,989	1,249
Other operating expenses	2,481	3,358
Total	$ 6,379	$ 6,728

General and administrative expenses were $6.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $6.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $300,000 or 5.2%. The decrease in salaries, benefits and related costs was primarily attributable to a reduction in force in January 2009. The increase in legal, consulting and other professional expenses was primarily associated with the negotiation of our license agreement with Abbott and with preparation for a performance audit under our contract with Takeda.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

Selling and marketing expenses were $4.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $5.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $1.0 million or 17.8%. The decrease was primarily due to streamlined commercial operations and a reduction in market research expenses.

Milestone Royalties — Related Parties

Milestone royalties — related parties expense was $875,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $3.5 million for the six months ending June 30, 2008. The milestone royalties of $875,000 reflect the 5% royalty payment we owed to SAG as a result of the $10.0 million upfront payment and the $7.5 million development milestone payment we received from Abbott in 2009. The milestone royalties of $3.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 consist of $1.0 million paid to SAG upon the filing of the European marketing authorization application, and of $2.5 million paid to SAG, reflecting 5% of the $50.0 million development milestone payment that we received from Takeda in 2008.

Product Royalties — Related Parties

Product royalties — related parties expense, representing 3.2% of Amitiza net sales for the respective periods payable to SAG, increased to $3.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, from $3.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, proportionally with the increase of product royalty revenue.

Non-Operating Income and Expense

The following table summarizes our non-operating income and expense for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Interest income	$ 531	$ 1,207
Other income (expense), net	214	(1)
Total non-operating income, net	$ 745	$ 1,206

Interest income was $531,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to $1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of $676,000 or 56.0%. The decrease was primarily due to lower prevailing interest rates earned by our investments in U.S. Treasury funds, notes and money market securities during the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in other income was primarily attributable to foreign exchange gains and fair value changes in auction rate securities, or ARS, and related settlement rights.

Income Taxes

We recorded a tax provision of $1.3 million and $8.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The tax provision for the six months ended June 30, 2009 mainly pertained to taxable income generated by our U.S. subsidiary. Our other subsidiaries based in Japan and Europe incurred pre-tax losses for the six months ended June 30, 2009, for which no tax benefit was recognized. The tax provision recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was primarily due to a discrete release of U.S. deferred tax asset valuation allowances and a reduction in the projected effective tax rate for 2008 based on an increase in projected milestone and product royalty income. As of June 30, 2009, we had an outstanding non-current income tax liability of $570,780 for uncertain tax positions which represented the aggregate tax effect of differences between tax return positions and the amounts otherwise recognized in the our condensed consolidated financial statements. The liability for uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2009 was mainly a result of our interpretation of nexus in certain states related to revenue sourcing for state income tax purposes.

Cost Reduction Initiatives

To conserve cash and more closely align our spending towards our strategic objectives, we implemented cost reduction initiatives in January 2009, including a workforce reduction and a refocusing of our research and development plans. We expect that these initiatives will result in reduced costs of approximately $3.0 million during 2009. However, there is no assurance that we will be successful in achieving these cost savings if actual spending varies from our estimates. During the second quarter of 2009, we have decided to initiate most of our future preclinical and early clinical research and development through our Japanese subsidiary.

Reportable Geographic Segments

We have determined that we have three reportable segments based on our method of internal reporting, which disaggregates business by geographic location. These segments are the Americas, Europe and Asia. We evaluate the performance of these segments based primarily on income (loss) from operations, as well as other factors, including the progress of research and development activities.

The financial results of our segments reflect their varying stages of development. Our Americas segment recorded income before taxes of $3.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to income before taxes of $44.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, reflecting the $50.0 million milestone payment from Takeda in the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Our segment in Europe recorded a loss before taxes of $1.3 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to a loss before taxes of $2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, reflecting the expenses incurred for the European regulatory approval and pre-commercialization activities for Amitiza in Europe.

Our segment in Asia recorded a loss before taxes of $2.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 as compared to a loss before taxes of $3.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008. These losses reflect the ongoing investment to plan and implement a phase 3 clinical program for Amitiza and the ongoing preclinical programs for other prostone-based compounds.

(In thousands)	Americas	Europe	Asia	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2009					
Total revenues	$ 14,125	$ —	$ 3,790	$ (210)	$ 17,705
Income (loss) before taxes	2,238	(816)	(797)	—	625
Three Months Ended June 30, 2008					
Total revenues	$ 67,714	$ —	$ 210	$ (210)	$ 67,714
Income (loss) before taxes	47,629	(616)	(2,560)	—	44,453
Six Months Ended June 30, 2009					
Total revenues	$ 29,260	$ —	$ 4,379	$ (420)	$ 33,219
Income (loss) before taxes	3,401	(1,335)	(2,815)	—	(749)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008					
Total revenues	$ 81,268	$ —	$ 417	$ (417)	$ 81,268
Income (loss) before taxes	44,767	(2,430)	(3,019)	—	39,318
Identifiable Assets					
At June 30, 2009	$ 141,350	$ 1,857	$ 17,350	$ (619)	$ 159,938
At December 31, 2008	146,074	568	4,469	(317)	150,794

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

We require cash principally to meet our operating expenses. Historically, we have financed our operations with a combination of up-front payments, milestone and royalty payments, research and development expense reimbursements, private placements of equity securities and our initial public offering.

Our cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 41,737	$ 11,536
Investments, current	68,435	93,776
Investments, non-current	21,330	16,222
	$ 131,502	$ 121,534

Our cash and cash equivalents are deposits in operating accounts and highly liquid investments with an original maturity at time of purchase of 90 days or less.

As of June 30, 2009, our short-term investments consisted of U.S. Treasury notes and bills, money market funds, U.S. government agencies, U.S. corporate commercial paper and municipal securities which have short-term maturities. Our non-current investments primarily consist of municipal securities, U.S. government agencies and investments in ARS. Pursuant to a settlement rights agreement from our ARS broker, we can require the broker to purchase our ARS at par value between June 30, 2010 and July 2, 2012. We do not anticipate having to sell these securities in order to operate our business before the expected redemption dates.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(In thousands)	**2009**	**2008**
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	$ 11,013	$ 50,601
Investing activities	18,995	(50,156)
Financing activities	9	475
Effect of exchange rates	184	4
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	$ 30,201	$ 924

Six Months Ended June 30, 2009

Net cash provided by operating activities was $11.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. This reflected a net loss of $2.0 million, which included a non-cash unrealized loss on settlement rights of $2.4 million, offset in part by a $2.6 million unrealized gain on trading securities, an increase in deferred revenue of $9.4 million, an increase in accrued expenses of $1.0 million and a $936,000 increase in prepaid and income taxes receivable and payable, net. The increase in deferred revenue primarily related to a $10.0 million upfront payment from Abbott upon execution of the license and commercialization agreement by Sucampo Japan in February 2009 and a $7.5 million development milestone payment from Abbott for the initiation of a phase 3 study in Japan, offset by amortization of revenues in the period.

Net cash provided by investing activities of $19.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily reflected our proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments, offset in part by purchases of investments.

Net cash provided by financing activities of $9,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 resulted from the net proceeds we received under our employee stock purchase plan.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

Net cash provided by operating activities was $50.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and reflected net income of $30.4 million, an increase of $15.2 million in prepaid and income taxes receivable and payable, net, and an increase of $9.5 million in deferred revenue, partially offset by a non-cash reversal of deferred tax asset valuation allowances of $4.5 million.

Net cash used in investing activities of $50.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 primarily reflected our purchases of investments, offset in part by proceeds from the sales and maturities of investments.

Net cash provided by financing activities of $475,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 primarily resulted from the net proceeds we received from the exercise of stock options.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as such term is defined in Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Funding Requirements

We will need substantial amounts of capital to continue growing our business. We will require this capital, among other things, to:

- fund our share of the ongoing development program of Amitiza in the United States;
- fund development and regulatory efforts in Europe and Japan for Amitiza;
- fund development and regulatory activities for Rescula in the United States and Canada;
- fund research and development activities for other prostone compounds, including cobiprostone and SPI-017;
- fund the expansion of our commercialization activities in the United States and the initiation of commercialization efforts in non-U.S. markets;
- fund costs for capital expenditures to support the growth of our business; and
- fund the purchase of shares of our class A common stock up to $10.0 million, if we elect to do so, pursuant to our board-approved stock repurchase program.

The timing of these funding requirements is difficult to predict due to many factors, including the outcomes of our research and development programs and when those outcomes are determined, the timing of obtaining regulatory approvals and the presence and status of competing products. Our capital needs may exceed the capital available from our future operations, collaborative and licensing arrangements and existing liquid assets. Our future capital requirements and liquidity will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to:

- the revenue from Amitiza;
- the future expenditures we may incur to increase revenue from Amitiza;
- the cost and time involved to pursue our research and development programs;
- our ability to establish collaborative arrangements and to enter into licensing agreements and contractual arrangements with others; and
- any future change in our business strategy.

To the extent that our capital resources may be insufficient to meet our future capital requirements, we may need to finance our future cash needs through public or private equity offerings, debt financings or corporate collaboration and licensing arrangements.

Fair Value Estimates

We adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS 157, *Fair Value Measurement*s, effective January 1, 2008 for our financial assets and liabilities and adopted SFAS 157 for non-financial assets and liabilities effective January 1, 2009. The carrying amounts of our financial instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, current and non-current investments, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values based on their short maturities, independent valuations or internal assessments. The adoption of SFAS 157 for non-financial assets and liabilities did not have a material impact on the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, we recorded a net $249,000 gain within other income, net in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income as a change in the fair value of our investments in ARS and related settlement rights.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements applicable to our financial statements are described in Note 2 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. ***Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk***

Foreign Exchange Risk

We are subject to foreign exchange risk for revenues and expenses denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign currency risk arises from the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates relative to the United States dollar. We do not believe that we have any material risk due to foreign currency exchange. We do not currently hedge our foreign currency transactions.

Interest Rate Risk

Our exposure to market risks associated with changes in interest rates relates primarily to the increase or decrease in the amount of interest income earned on our investment portfolio. We ensure the safety and preservation of invested funds by attempting to limit default risk, market risk and reinvestment risk. We attempt to mitigate default risk by investing in investment grade securities. A hypothetical one percentage point decline in interest rates would not have materially affected the fair value of our interest-sensitive financial instruments as of June 30, 2009.

We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. However, we regularly invest excess cash in overnight repurchase agreements that are subject to changes in short-term interest rates. We believe that the market risk arising from holding these financial instruments is minimal.

Credit Risk

Our exposure to credit risk consists of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, investments and receivables. We place our cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and investments with what we believe to be highly rated financial institutions. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, approximately 47.8% and 51.1%, respectively, of our cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and investments is issued or insured by the federal government or government agencies. We have not experienced any losses on these accounts related to amounts in excess of insured limits.

As of June 30, 2009, we had $9.4 million invested in one non-mortgage related ARS. On April 29, 2009, one ARS was redeemed by the issuer at par for $9.4 million. Pursuant to the settlement rights offered by our ARS broker, we have the right to require the broker to purchase the remaining ARS at par value at any time during the two-year period beginning June 30, 2010. In addition, given the complexity of ARS and their valuations, our estimates of their fair value may differ from the actual amount we would be able to collect at the time of redemption under the settlement rights offer or ultimate sale.

Item 4. ***Controls and Procedures***

a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of June 30, 2009. In designing and evaluating such controls, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs. Based upon this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2009, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified under applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

b) Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. ***Legal Proceedings***

We and our subsidiaries are not currently a party to any legal proceedings of which the ultimate outcome, in our judgment, would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. ***Risk Factors***

Our business is subject to certain risks and events that, if they occur, could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations and the trading price of our common stock. For a discussion of these risks, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, filed by us with the SEC on March 16, 2009, and the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, as filed with the SEC on May 11, 2009. In connection with our preparation of this quarterly report, management has reviewed and considered these risk factors and has determined that the following risk factor should be read in conjunction with the existing risk factors disclosed in the Form 10-K and the Form 10-Q.

We have exercised our right to a performance audit of Takeda's sales efforts with respect to Amitiza; if our dispute with Takeda continues or escalates, we could be required to commit significant financial resources and management time and could ultimately face termination of our Takeda contract and market Amitiza through other means.

In May 2009, we announced our disappointment with the level of U.S. Amitiza sales being generated by Takeda Pharmaceuticals North America and noted that we intend to exercise our rights to pursue a performance audit under our contract with Takeda. We have spent significant financial resources to date to prepare for and negotiate the scope of this performance audit. If we do not come to terms with Takeda not only on the scope of this audit but on means to improve overall sales performance, we may conclude we have no choice but to take the matter to arbitration or to take other legal action. Arbitration or other legal action would likely be expensive and also require the attention of our senior management team.

If our dispute with Takeda escalates, our relationship with Takeda could be compromised and our contracts with Takeda could be jeopardized. Ultimately, our contractual relationship could be terminated, either by us or Takeda, in which case we would be required to market the product by ourselves or to find another commercial partner. In either case, there would likely be a transition period during which Amitiza sales may decline, or our efforts to market Amitiza through other means may not be successful and we may lose significant Amitiza revenues.

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

On December 11, 2008, we announced a stock repurchase program pursuant to which we are authorized to purchase up to $10.0 million of our class A common stock from time to time in open market transactions. During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, we did not purchase any shares under this program.

Item 3. ***Defaults Upon Senior Securities.***

None.

Item 4. ***Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders***

Our annual meeting of stockholders was held on May 28, 2009. Of the total number of common shares outstanding on April 1, 2009, a total of 10,795,614 shares of class A common stock and a total of 26,191,050 shares of class B common stock were represented in person or by proxy at the meeting. Results of votes with respect to proposals submitted at the meeting are set forth below.

(a) To elect seven nominees to serve as directors and hold officer for a term of one year. Our stockholders voted to elect all seven nominees to serve as directors. Votes recorded, by nominee, were as follows:

Nominee	For	Against/Withheld
Ryuji Ueno, M.D., Ph.D., Ph.D.	272,698,755	7,359
Anthony C. Celeste	272,705,378	736
Gayle R. Dolecek	272,634,460	71,654
Andrew J. Ferrara	272,705,452	662
Sachiko Kuno	272,634,534	71,580
Timothy I. Maudlin	272,705,452	662
John C. Wright	272,705,378	736

(b) To consider and vote upon a proposal to ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009. Votes recorded were as follows:

For	Against	Abstain
272,700,251	5,801	62

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description	Reference
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation	Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed December 29, 2008)
3.2	Certificate of Amendment	Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed December 29, 2008)
3.3	Restated Bylaws	Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed December 29, 2008)
4.1	Specimen Stock Certificate evidencing the shares of class A common stock	Exhibit 4.1 to Registration Statement No. 333-135133, Amendment No. 5 (filed February 1, 2007)
10.1*	Unoprostone Exclusive Manufacturing and Supply Agreement between R-Tech Ueno, Ltd. and Sucampo Pharma Americas, Inc.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 (filed May 11, 2009)
10.2*	Unoprostone NDA Transfer, Patent and Know-how Licensing, and Data Sharing Agreement between R-Tech Ueno, Ltd. and Sucampo Pharma Americas, Inc.	Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 (filed May 11, 2009)
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Included herewith
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Included herewith
32.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Included herewith
32.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Included herewith

* Confidential treatment has been requested for portions of this exhibit.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

August 7, 2009

By: /s/ RYUJI UENO
Ryuji Ueno, M.D., Ph.D., Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Scientific Officer and
Chairman of the Board of Directors
(Principal Executive Officer)

August 7, 2009

By: /s/ JAN SMILEK
Jan Smilek
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description	Reference
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3.2	Certificate of Amendment	Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed December 29, 2008)
3.3	Restated Bylaws	Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (filed December 29, 2008)
4.1	Specimen Stock Certificate evidencing the shares of class A common stock	Exhibit 4.1 to Registration Statement No. 333-135133, Amendment No. 5 (filed February 1, 2007)
10.1*	Unoprostone Exclusive Manufacturing and Supply Agreement between R-Tech Ueno, Ltd. and Sucampo Pharma Americas, Inc.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 (filed May 11, 2009)
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32.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Included herewith

* Confidential treatment has been requested for portions of this exhibit.

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Ryuji Ueno, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(F)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrants fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls 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: August 7, 2009

/s/ RYUJI UENO
Ryuji Ueno, M.D., Ph.D., Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jan Smilek, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(F)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrants fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls 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: August 7, 2009

/s/ JAN SMILEK
Jan Smilek
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") certifies to the best of his knowledge that:

(1) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 of the Company (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 7, 2009

/s/ RYUJI UENO

Ryuji Ueno, M.D., Ph.D., Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of Sucampo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") certifies to the best of her knowledge that:

(1) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 of the Company (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 7, 2009

/s/ JAN SMILEK
Jan Smilek
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)