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

FORM 1	0-Q
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(Mark One)

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SE	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010	
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SE	CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from toto	
Commission File Number: 0-26520	
	EOPROBE CORPORATION
(Exact name	e of registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware	31-10800
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organizat	ion) (IRS Employer Identification N
425 Metro Place North, Suite 300, Dublin, Ohio	43017-13
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Coo
	(614) 793-7500
(Registrant	s telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has fi Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such	lress and former fiscal year, if changed since last report) ed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange in 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
	itted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Da le 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period files)
that the registrant was required to submit and post such	Yes □ No
	accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchang
Large accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □ Smaller reporting company ⊠
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell	company (as defined in Rule 12-b-2 of the Act.) Yes \square No
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the of common stock, par value \$.001 per share (as of the common stock).	issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 82,280,216 share ose of business on August 6, 2010).

NEOPROBE CORPORATION and SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Neoprobe Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2010 (unaudited)	De	2009
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 3,944,782	\$	5,639,842
Accounts receivable, net	1,896,956		1,331,908
Inventory	1,326,780		1,143,697
Prepaid expenses and other	138,243		474,243
Assets associated with discontinued operations	5,531		27,475
Total current assets	7,312,292		8,617,165
Property and equipment	2,265,914		1,990,603
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,779,731		1,693,290
	486,183		297,313
Patents and trademarks	532,561		524,224
Less accumulated amortization	446,769		445,650
	85,792		78,574
Other assets	7,421		24,707
Total assets	\$ 7,891,688	\$	9,017,759

Continued

Neoprobe Corporation and Subsidiaries, Consolidated Balance Sheets, continued

	June 30, 2010 (unaudited)	December 31, 2009
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		\$ 763,966
Accrued liabilities and other	1,041,438	1,048,304
Capital lease obligations, current portion	11,958	11,265
Deferred revenue, current portion	587,786	560,369
Liabilities associated with discontinued operations	15,894	18,743
Total current liabilities	3,029,362	2,402,647
Capital lease obligations	13,404	19,912
Deferred revenue	545,245	534,119
Note payable to Bupp Investors, net of discount of \$54,093	<u> </u>	945,907
Notes payable to investor	_	10,000,000
Derivative liabilities	1,569,271	1,951,664
Other liabilities	30,057	33,362
Total liabilities	5,187,339	15,887,611
Commitments and contingencies		
Preferred stock; \$.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; 3,000 Series A shares, \$1,000 face value, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009	_	3,000,000
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Preferred stock; \$.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; 10,000 Series B shares and 1,000 Series C shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2010	11	_
Common stock; \$.001 par value; 150,000,000 shares authorized; 82,151,043 and 80,936,711 shares outstanding at	••	
June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	82,151	80,937
Additional paid-in capital	249,007,591	182,747,897
Accumulated deficit	(246,385,404)	(192,698,686)
	_(2 : 0,2 02, 10 1)	(1)2,0)0,000)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	2,704,349	(9,869,852)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 7,891,688	\$ 9,017,759

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Neoprobe Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

	Three Mor June	nths Ended e 30,	Six Month June	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues:				
Net sales	2,513,876	\$ 1,778,999	\$ 5,171,748	\$ 4,436,220
License revenue	25,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Total revenues	2,538,876	1,803,999	5,221,748	4,486,220
Cost of goods sold	811,754	576,082	1,700,621	1,402,445
Gross profit	1,727,122	1,227,917	3,521,127	3,083,775
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	1,737,501	1,303,581	4,139,173	2,525,550
Selling, general and administrative	918,342	801,641	2,046,544	1,638,964
Total operating expenses	2,655,843	2,105,222	6,185,717	4,164,514
Loss from operations	(928,721)	(877,305)	(2,664,590)	(1,080,739)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	1,947	3,761	3,761	13,708
Interest expense	(268,551)	(461,585)	(552,989)	(918,719)
Change in derivative liabilities	(154,315)	(13,730,204)	(583,607)	(12,204,839)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(41,717,380)	_	(41,717,380)	_
Other	(2,122)	(1,357)	(2,578)	(1,631)
Total other expense, net	(42,140,421)	(14,189,385)	(42,852,793)	(13,111,481)
Loss from continuing operations	(43,069,142)	(15,066,690)	(45,517,383)	(14,192,220)
Discontinued operations – loss from operations	(717)	(50,244)	(12,590)	(110,593)
Net loss	(43,069,859)	(15,116,934)	(45,529,973)	(14,302,813)
Preferred stock dividends	(8,096,745)	(60,000)	(8,156,745)	(120,000)
Loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (51,166,604)	\$ (15,176,934)	\$ (53,686,718)	<u>\$(14,422,813)</u>
Loss per common share (basic and diluted):				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.64)			
Discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Attributable to common stockholders	\$ (0.64)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (0.20)
Weighted average shares outstanding:	00.260.077	71.016.677	70.017.611	70 000 027
Basic and diluted	80,260,077	71,316,657	79,917,641	70,908,835

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Neoprobe Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit (unaudited)

	Prefern	Preferred Stock Common Stock					Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares		mount	Paid-In Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2009	_	\$	80,936,711	\$	80,937	\$182,747,897	\$(192,698,686)	\$ (9,869,852)
Issued stock in payment of interest on convertible debt and dividends on convertible preferred stock	_	_	347,832		348	476,319	_	476,667
Issued stock upon exercise of options, net of issuance costs	_	_	152,460		152	1,036	_	1,188
Issued stock in connection with stock purchase agreement, net of costs	_	_	660,541		661	776,797	_	777,458
Issued stock to 401(k) plan at \$0.76 Issued Series B and Series C convertible	_	_	53,499		53	40,570	_	40,623
preferred stock, net of issuance costs Stock compensation expense	11,000	11	_		_	64,661,789 303,183	_	64,661,800 303,183
Preferred stock dividends, including deemed dividends	_						(8,156,745)	(8,156,745)
Comprehensive loss:								
Net loss							(45,529,973)	(45,529,973)
Balance, June 30, 2010	11,000	\$ 11	82,151,043	\$	82,151	\$249,007,591	\$(246,385,404)	\$ 2,704,349

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Neoprobe Corporation and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	June 30,		
	2010	2009	
Cash flows from operating activities:	2010	2009	
Net loss	\$ (45,529,973)	\$ (14 302 813)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (43,327,713)	\$ (14,302,613)	
Depreciation and amortization	112,217	204,014	
Amortization of debt discount and debt offering costs	16,109	364,838	
Issuance of common stock in payment of interest and dividends	476,667	411,333	
Stock compensation expense	303,183	145,314	
Non-cash inventory adjustment	324,000		
Change in derivative liabilities	583,607	12,204,839	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	41,717,380		
Other	42,487	38,902	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	,		
Accounts receivable	(552,843)	497,529	
Inventory	(541,511)	(172,788)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	113,456	101,700	
Accounts payable	608,320	(195,413)	
Accrued liabilities and other liabilities	(131,075)	(66,763)	
Deferred revenue	38,543	(11,993)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,419,433)	(781,301)	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Maturities of available-for-sale securities	_	494,000	
Purchases of equipment	(253,797)	(58,652)	
Proceeds from sales of equipment	<u> </u>	251	
Patent and trademark costs	(12,202)	(60,967)	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(265,999)	374,632	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,044,400	95,250	
Payment of stock offering costs	(48,212)	(12,867)	
Payment of notes payable	_	(102,826)	
Payments under capital leases	(5,816)	(5,684)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	990,372	(26,127)	
Net decrease in cash	(1,695,060)	(432,796)	
Cash, beginning of period	5,639,842	3,565,837	
Cash, end of period	\$ 3,944,782	\$ 3,133,041	

Six Months Ended

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Presentation: The information presented as of June 30, 2010 and for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 is unaudited, but includes all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) that the management of Neoprobe Corporation (Neoprobe, the Company, or we) believes to be necessary for the fair presentation of results for the periods presented. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The balances as of June 30, 2010 and the results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with Neoprobe's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, which were included as part of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Neoprobe, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Cardiosonix Ltd. (Cardiosonix), and our 90%-owned subsidiary, Cira Biosciences, Inc. (Cira Bio). All significant inter-company accounts were eliminated in consolidation.

In August 2009, the Company's Board of Directors decided to discontinue the operations of Cardiosonix and to attempt to divest our Cardiosonix subsidiary. This decision was based on the determination that the blood flow measurement device segment was no longer considered a strategic initiative of the Company, due in large part to positive events in our other development initiatives. Our consolidated statements of operations have been reclassified, as required, for all prior periods presented to reflect Cardiosonix as a discontinued operation. Cash flows associated with the operation of Cardiosonix have been combined within operating, investing and financing cash flows, as appropriate, in our consolidated statements of cash flows. See Note 2.

- b. Financial Instruments and Fair Value: The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, giving the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:
 - Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
 - Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
 - Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. In determining the appropriate levels, we perform a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities whose fair value is measured on a recurring basis. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurement is based on significant unobservable inputs or instruments which trade infrequently and therefore have little or no price transparency are classified as Level 3. In estimating the fair value of our derivative liabilities, we used the Black-Scholes option pricing model and, where necessary, other macroeconomic, industry and Company-specific conditions. See Note 3.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

- (1) Cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities: The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.
- (2) Note payable to Bupp Investors: The carrying value of our debt is presented as the face amount of the note less the unamortized discount related to the initial estimated fair value of the warrants to purchase common stock issued in connection with the note. At December 31, 2009, the note payable to the Bupp Investors had an estimated fair value of \$3.9 million, based on the closing market price of our common stock. During June 2010, the Bupp Investors exchanged their note for preferred stock, resulting in extinguishment of the debt. See Note 10.
- (3) Notes payable to investor: The carrying value of our debt is presented as the face amount of the notes. At December 31, 2009, the notes payable to investors had an estimated fair value of \$31.0 million, based on the closing market price of our common stock. During June 2010, the investor exchanged their notes for preferred stock, resulting in extinguishment of the debt. See Note 10.
- (4) Derivative liabilities: Derivative liabilities are recorded at fair value. Fair value of warrant liabilities is determined based on a Black-Scholes option pricing model calculation. Fair value of put option liabilities is determined based on a probability-weighted Black-Scholes option pricing model calculation. Unrealized gains and losses on the derivatives are classified in other expenses as a change in derivative liabilities in the statements of operations. During June 2010, certain investors exchanged their notes for preferred stock, resulting in extinguishment of our remaining put option liabilities. See Note 10.
- Recent Accounting Developments: In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2010-6, Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements. ASU 2010-6 amends FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. ASU 2010-6 requires new disclosures as follows: (1) Transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and (2) Activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. An entity should disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and describe the reasons for the transfers. In the reconciliation of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), an entity should present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements (that is, on a gross basis rather than as one net number). ASU 2010-6 also clarifies existing disclosures as follows: (1) Level of disaggregation and (2) Disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques. An entity should provide fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities. A class is often a subset of assets or liabilities within a line item in the statement of financial position. An entity needs to use judgment in determining the appropriate classes of assets and liabilities. An entity should provide disclosures about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. Those disclosures are required for fair value measurements that fall in either Level 2 or Level 3. ASU 2010-6 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. We adopted the initial provisions of ASU 2010-6 beginning January 1, 2010. As the new provisions of ASU 2010-6 provide only disclosure requirements, the adoption of this standard did not impact our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows, but did result in increased disclosures.

2. Discontinued Operations

In August 2009, the Company's Board of Directors decided to discontinue the operations of Cardiosonix and to attempt to sell our Cardiosonix subsidiary. This decision was based on the determination that the blood flow measurement device segment was no longer considered a strategic initiative of the Company, due in large part to positive events in our other device product and drug development initiatives. We are in the process of identifying potential buyers, but our efforts thus far have not resulted in any definitive offers.

As a result of our decision to hold Cardiosonix for sale, we reclassified certain assets and liabilities as assets and liabilities associated with discontinued operations and reduced them to their estimated fair value at that time. The following assets and liabilities have been segregated and included in assets associated with discontinued operations or liabilities associated with discontinued operations, as appropriate, in the consolidated balance sheets:

	June 30, 			December 31, 2009	
Accounts receivable, net	\$	3,144	\$	15,349	
Inventory		2,387		12,126	
Current assets associated with discontinued operations	\$	5,531	\$	27,475	
Accounts payable	\$	5,400	\$	5,400	
Accrued expenses		10,494		13,343	
Current liabilities associated with discontinued operations	\$	15,894	\$	18,743	

We recorded an impairment loss of \$1.7 million related to the assets of Cardiosonix during the third quarter of 2009 and have reclassified all related revenues and expenses to discontinued operations for all periods presented. Until a sale is completed, we expect to continue to generate minimal revenues and incur minimal expenses related to our blood flow measurement device business. The following amounts have been segregated from continuing operations and included in discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2010		2009		2010		2009	
Net sales	\$ 21,790	\$	29,744	\$	36,235	\$	72,559	
Cost of goods sold	5,227		11,553		11,616		33,724	
Gross profit	16,563		18,191		24,619		38,835	
Operating expenses:								
Research and development	10,557		4,397		10,808		20,486	
Selling, general and administrative	6,660		64,122		26,522		128,847	
Total operating expenses	 17,217		68,519		37,330		149,333	
Other income (expense)	(63)		84		121		(95)	
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (717)	\$	(50,244)	\$	(12,590)	\$	(110,593)	

3. Fair Value Hierarchy

The following tables set forth, by level, financial liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis as of June 30, 2010

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Liabilities	Markets for Other Identical Observable		Balance as of June 30,
Description	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	2010
Liabilities:				
Derivative liabilities related to warrants	\$	 \$ 1,569,271	\$ —	\$ 1,569,271

Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis as of December 31, 2009

Description	N	uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets and Liabilities (Level 1)	C	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Inobservable Inputs (Level 3)	 dance as of cember 31, 2009
Liabilities:						
Derivative liabilities related to warrants	\$	_	\$	985,664	\$ _	\$ 985,664
Derivative liabilities related to put options		_		<u> </u>	 966,000	966,000
Total derivative liabilities	\$		\$	985,664	\$ 966,000	\$ 1,951,664

The following tables set forth a summary of changes in the fair value of our Level 3 liabilities for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Description	lance as of Iarch 31, 2010	 Unrealized (Gains) Losses	l 	Is	archases, ssuances and ttlements	Jı	ance as o ine 30, 2010	f
Liabilities:								
Derivative liabilities related to conversion and put options	\$ 966,000	\$	_	\$	(966,000)	\$		_

Three Months Ended June 30, 2009

Description	 llance as of March 31, 2009	τ	Unrealized (Gains) Losses	Purchases, Issuances and Settlements	 alance as of June 30, 2009
Liabilities:					
Derivative liabilities related to conversion and					
put options	\$ 5,601,681	\$	5,687,741	\$ _	\$ 11,289,422

The following tables set forth a summary of changes in the fair value of our Level 3 liabilities for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Six N	Months Ended .	June 30, 2010		
_	Balance as of December 31, 2009	Unrealized (Gains) Losses	Purchases, Issuances and Settlements	Balance as of June 30, 2010
Liabilities:				
Derivative liabilities related to conversion and				
put options <u>\$</u>	966,000	<u> </u>	\$ (966,000) \$	<u> </u>
Six I	Months Ended .	June 30, 2009	Adoption of New	
Description	Balance as of December 3		Accounting Standard (See Note 10)	Balance as of June 30, 2009
Liabilities:	2000	Losses	(See Hote 10)	2007
Derivative liabilities related to conversion and put				
options	\$ 853,	831 \$ 5,131,104	\$ 5,304,487	\$ 11,289,422

There were no transfers in or out of our Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements during the six-month period ended June 30, 2010. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2009, we transferred \$7.7 million into our Level 2 liabilities. The transfer was a result of the required January 1, 2009 adoption of a new accounting standard which clarified the determination of whether equity-linked instruments, such as warrants to purchase our common stock, are considered indexed to our own stock. As a result of adopting the new standard, certain warrants to purchase our common stock that were previously treated as equity were reclassified as derivative liabilities.

4. Stock-Based Compensation

At June 30, 2010, we have instruments outstanding under three stock-based compensation plans; the Amended and Restated Stock Option and Restricted Stock Purchase Plan (the Amended Plan), the 1996 Stock Incentive Plan (the 1996 Plan), and the Second Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Incentive Plan (the 2002 Plan). Currently, under the 2002 Plan, we may grant incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, and restricted stock awards to full-time employees and directors, and nonqualified stock options and restricted stock awards may be granted to our consultants and agents. Total shares authorized under each plan are 2 million shares, 1.5 million shares and 7 million shares, respectively. Although instruments are still outstanding under the Amended Plan and the 1996 Plan, these plans are considered expired and no new grants may be made from them. Under all three plans, the exercise price of each stock option is greater than or equal to the closing market price of our common stock on the day prior to the date of the grant.

Stock options granted under the Amended Plan, the 1996 Plan and the 2002 Plan generally vest on an annual basis over one to three years. Outstanding stock options under the plans, if not exercised, generally expire ten years from their date of grant or 90 days from the date of an optionee's separation from employment with the Company. We issue new shares of our common stock upon exercise of stock options.

Stock-based payments to employees and directors, including grants of stock options, are recognized in the statement of operations based on their estimated fair values. The fair value of each stock option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value share-based payments. Expected volatilities are based on the Company's historical volatility, which management believes represents the most accurate basis for estimating expected volatility under the current circumstances. Neoprobe uses historical data to estimate forfeiture rates. The expected term of stock options granted is based on the vesting period and the contractual life of the options. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield in effect at the time of the grant.

Compensation cost arising from stock-based awards is recognized as expense using the straight-line method over the vesting period. For the three-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, our total stock-based compensation expense was approximately \$80,000 and \$75,000, respectively. For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, our total stock-based compensation expense was approximately \$303,000 and \$145,000, respectively. We have not recorded any income tax benefit related to stock-based compensation in either of the three-month or six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

A summary of the status of our stock options as of June 30, 2010, and changes during the six-month period then ended, is presented below:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010									
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value						
Outstanding at beginning of period	5,689,500	\$ 0.44								
Granted	20,000	1.72								
Exercised	(200,000)	0.43								
Forfeited	(18,333)	0.74								
Expired	_	_								
Outstanding at end of period	5,491,167	\$ 0.44	4.9 years	\$ 7,468,223						
Exercisable at end of period	4,794,167	\$ 0.38	4.4 years	\$ 6,804,093						

A summary of the status of our unvested restricted stock as of June 30, 2010, and changes during the six-month period then ended, is presented below:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010		
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	
Unvested at beginning of period	1,719,000	\$ 0).76
Granted	_		_
Vested	_		_
Forfeited	_		_
Unvested at end of period	1,719,000	\$ 0).76

Restricted shares vest upon occurrence of a specific event or achievement of goals as defined in the grant agreements. As a result, we have recorded compensation expense related to grants of restricted stock based on management's estimates of the probable dates of the vesting events.

As of June 30, 2010, there was approximately \$844,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock-based awards, which we expect to recognize over remaining weighted average vesting terms of 1.1 years.

5. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

We had no accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) activity during the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010, or for the three-month period ended June 30, 2009; therefore, our total comprehensive loss was equal to our net loss for those periods. Due to our net operating loss carryforwards, there are no income tax effects on comprehensive income (loss) components for the six-month period ended June 30, 2009.

	Six Months Ended une 30, 2009		
Net loss	\$ (14,302,813)		
Unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities	(1,383)		
Other comprehensive income	\$ (14,304,196)		

6. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares and, except for periods with a loss from operations, participating securities outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share reflects additional common shares that would have been outstanding if dilutive potential common shares had been issued. Potential common shares that may be issued by the Company include convertible securities, options and warrants.

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding to those used to compute basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010		Three Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	Basic Earnings Per Share	Diluted Earnings Per Share	Basic Earnings Per Share	Diluted Earnings Per Share	
Outstanding shares	82,151,043	82,151,043	73,031,986	73,031,986	
Effect of weighting changes in outstanding shares	(171,966)	(171,966)	(751,329)	(751,329)	
Unvested restricted stock	(1,719,000)	(1,719,000)	(964,000)	(964,000)	
Adjusted shares	80,260,077	80,260,077	71,316,657	71,316,657	

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010		Six Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	Basic Earnings Per Share	Diluted Earnings Per Share	Basic Earnings Per Share	Diluted Earnings Per Share	
Outstanding shares	82,151,043	82,151,043	73,031,986	73,031,986	
Effect of weighting changes in outstanding shares	(514,402)	(514,402)	(1,159,151)	(1,159,151)	
Unvested restricted stock	(1,719,000)	(1,719,000)	(964,000)	(964,000)	
Adjusted shares	79,917,641	79,917,641	70,908,835	70,908,835	

Earnings (loss) per common share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 excludes the effects of 60,242,500 and 58,796,178 common share equivalents, respectively, since such inclusion would be anti-dilutive. The excluded shares consist of common shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants, or upon the conversion of convertible debt and convertible preferred stock.

The Company's unvested stock awards contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, whether paid or unpaid (referred to as "participating securities"). Therefore, the unvested stock awards are included in the number of shares outstanding for both basic and diluted earnings per share calculations, except in the event of a net loss from operations. Due to our net loss, 1,719,000 and 964,000 shares of unvested restricted stock were excluded in determining basic and diluted loss per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

7. Inventory

From time to time, we capitalize certain inventory costs associated with our Lymphoseek® product prior to regulatory approval and product launch based on management's judgment of probable future commercial use and net realizable value of the inventory. We could be required to permanently write down previously capitalized costs related to pre-approval or pre-launch inventory upon a change in such judgment, due to a denial or delay of approval by regulatory bodies, a delay in commercialization, or other potential factors. Conversely, our gross margins may be favorably impacted if some or all of the inventory previously written down becomes available and is used for commercial sale. During the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we did not capitalize any inventory costs associated with our Lymphoseek drug product. During the three-month period ended June 30, 2010, we expensed \$324,000 of previously capitalized pharmaceutical materials to research and development as they were no longer considered to be usable in the production of future saleable final drug product inventory.

The components of net inventory are as follows:

	June 30, 2010 (unaudited)			December 31, 2009		
Pharmaceutical materials	\$	201,000	\$	525,000		
Gamma detection device materials		263,270		137,695		
Gamma detection device finished goods		862,510		481,002		
Total	\$	1,326,780	\$	1,143,697		

8. Intangible Assets

The major classes of intangible assets are as follows:

		June 3	0, 2	010	December 31, 2009		
	Weighted Average Remaining Life ¹	Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount		cumulated nortization
Patents and trademarks	3.2 yrs	\$ 532,261	\$	446,769	\$ 524,224	\$	445,650

¹ The weighted average remaining life is calculated for issued patents and does not include pending patent applications or trademarks which are not currently being amortized.

The estimated amortization expenses, related to those patents and trademarks currently being amortized, for the next five fiscal years are as follows:

	Estima Amortiza		
	Expen	xpense	
For the year ended 12/31/2010	\$	2,755	
For the year ended 12/31/2011		1,256	
For the year ended 12/31/2012		980	
For the year ended 12/31/2013		263	
For the year ended 12/31/2014		244	

9. Product Warranty

We warrant our products against defects in design, materials, and workmanship generally for a period of one year from the date of sale to the end customer, except in cases where the product has a limited use as designed. Our accrual for warranty expenses is adjusted periodically to reflect actual experience and is included in accrued liabilities and other on the consolidated balance sheets. Our primary marketing partner, Ethicon Endo-Surgery, Inc. (EES), a Johnson & Johnson company, has reimbursed us for a portion of warranty expense incurred based on end customer sales they make during a given fiscal year. Payments charged against the reserve are disclosed net of EES' estimated reimbursement.

The activity in the warranty reserve account for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	 Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	 2010		2009		2010		2009	
Warranty reserve at beginning of period	\$ 77,624	\$	69,593	\$	61,400	\$	62,261	
Provision for warranty claims and changes in								
reserve for warranties	12,473		20,273		50,571		57,356	
Payments charged against the reserve	 (16,280)		(26,425)		(38,154)		(56,176)	
Warranty reserve at end of period	\$ 73,817	\$	63,441	\$	73,817	\$	63,441	

10. Convertible Securities

In July 2007, David C. Bupp, our President and CEO, and certain members of his family (the Bupp Investors) purchased a \$1.0 million convertible note (the Bupp Note) and warrants. The Bupp Note bore interest at 10% per annum, had an original term of one year and was repayable in whole or in part with no penalty. The note was convertible, at the option of the Bupp Investors, into shares of our common stock at a price of \$0.31 per share. As part of this transaction, we issued the Bupp Investors Series V Warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.31 per share, expiring in July 2012. See Note 17(a).

In December 2007, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Platinum Montaur Life Sciences, LLC (Montaur), pursuant to which we issued Montaur a 10% Series A Convertible Senior Secured Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$7,000,000, \$3.5 million of which was convertible into shares of our common stock at the conversion price of \$0.26 per share, due December 26, 2011 (the Series A Note); and a five-year Series W Warrant to purchase 6,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share. The SPA also provided for two further tranches of financing, a second tranche of \$3 million in exchange for a 10% Series B Convertible Senior Secured Promissory Note along with a five-year Series X Warrant to purchase shares of our common stock, and a third tranche of \$3 million in exchange for 3,000 shares of our 8% Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and a five-year Series Y Warrant to purchase shares of our common stock. Closings of the second and third tranches were subject to the satisfaction by the Company of certain milestones related to the progress of the Phase 3 clinical trials of our Lymphoseek radiopharmaceutical product.

In connection with the SPA, Montaur requested that the term of the \$1.0 million Bupp Note be extended approximately 42 months or until at least one day following the maturity date of the Series A Note. In consideration for the Bupp Investors' agreement to extend the term of the Bupp Note pursuant to an Amendment to the Bupp Purchase Agreement, dated December 26, 2007, we agreed to provide security for the obligations evidenced by the Amended 10% Convertible Note in the principal amount of \$1,000,000, due December 31, 2011, executed by Neoprobe in favor of the Bupp Investors (the Amended Bupp Note), under the terms of a Security Agreement, dated December 26, 2007, by and between Neoprobe and the Bupp Investors (the Bupp Security Agreement). As further consideration for extending the term of the Bupp Note, we issued the Bupp Investors additional Series V Warrants to purchase 500,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.32 per share, expiring in December 2012.

In April 2008, following receipt by the Company of clearance from the United States Food and Drug Administration to commence a Phase 3 clinical trial for Lymphoseek in patients with breast cancer or melanoma, we amended the SPA related to the second tranche and issued Montaur a 10% Series B Convertible Senior Secured Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$3,000,000, which was convertible into shares of our common stock at the conversion price of \$0.36 per share, also due December 26, 2011 (the Series B Note, and hereinafter referred to collectively with the Series A Note as the Montaur Notes); and a five-year Series X Warrant to purchase 8,333,333 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.46 per share.

In December 2008, after we obtained 135 vital blue dye lymph nodes from patients who had completed the injection of the drug and surgery in a Phase 3 clinical trial of Lymphoseek in patients with breast cancer or melanoma, we issued Montaur 3,000 shares of our 8% Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series A Preferred Stock) and a five-year Series Y Warrant to purchase 6,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.575 per share (hereinafter referred to collectively with the Series W Warrant and Series X Warrant as the Montaur Warrants), for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,000,000. The "Liquidation Preference Amount" for the Series A Preferred Stock was \$1,000 and the "Conversion Price" of the Series A Preferred Stock was set at \$0.50 on the date of issuance, thereby making the shares of Series A Preferred Stock convertible into an aggregate 6,000,000 shares of our common stock, subject to adjustment as described in the Certificate of Designations.

In July 2009, we entered into a Securities Amendment and Exchange Agreement with Montaur, pursuant to which Montaur agreed to the amendment and restatement of the terms of the Montaur Notes, the Series A Preferred Stock, and the Montaur Warrants. The Series A Note was amended to grant Montaur conversion rights with respect to the \$3.5 million portion of the Series A Note that was previously not convertible. The newly convertible portion of the Series A Note was convertible into 3,600,000 shares of our common stock at \$0.9722 per share. The amendments also eliminated certain price reset features of the Montaur Notes, the Series A Preferred Stock and the Montaur Warrants that had created significant non-cash derivative liabilities on the Company's balance sheet. See Note 11. In conjunction with this transaction, we issued Montaur a Series AA Warrant to purchase 2.4 million shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.97 per share, expiring in July 2014. The change in terms of the Montaur Notes, the Series A Preferred Stock and the Montaur Warrants were treated as an extinguishment of debt for accounting purposes. Following the extinguishment, the Company's balance sheet reflected the face value of the \$10 million due to Montaur pursuant to the Montaur Notes, which approximated fair value at the date of the extinguishment.

On June 25, 2010, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement with Montaur, pursuant to which Montaur exchanged the Montaur Notes and the Series A Preferred Stock for 10,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series B Preferred Stock), convertible into 32,700,000 shares of common stock. The Series B Preferred Stock is convertible at the option of Montaur, carries no dividend requirements and participates equally with our common stock in liquidation proceeds based upon the number of common shares into which the Series B Preferred Stock is then convertible. As consideration for the exchange, Neoprobe issued additional Series B Preferred Stock which is convertible into 1.3 million shares of common stock. Also on June 25, 2010, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement with the Bupp Investors, pursuant to which the Bupp Investors exchanged the Amended Bupp Note for 1,000 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series C Preferred Stock), convertible into 3,226,000 shares of common stock. The Series C Preferred Stock has a 10% dividend rate, payable quarterly until December 31, 2011, and participates equally with our common stock in liquidation proceeds based upon the number of common shares into which the Series C Preferred Stock is then convertible. The exchange of the Montaur Notes, the Series A Preferred Stock and the Amended Bupp Note were treated as extinguishments for accounting purposes. As a result, the Company recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$47.1 million, recorded a deemed dividend of \$8.0 million, and wrote off \$966,000 in put option derivative liabilities during the second quarter of 2010. As a result of these exchange transactions, all security interests in the Company's assets held by Montaur and the Bupp Investors were extinguished.

During the three-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we recorded interest expense of \$6,000 and \$156,000, respectively, related to amortization of the debt discount related to our convertible notes. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we recorded interest expense of \$12,000 and \$307,000, respectively, related to amortization of the debt discount related to our convertible notes. During the three-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we recorded interest expense of \$2,000 and \$29,000, respectively, related to amortization of the deferred financing costs related to our convertible notes. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we recorded interest expense of \$4,000 and \$58,000, respectively, related to amortization of the deferred financing costs related to our convertible notes.

11. Derivative Instruments

Effective January 1, 2009, we adopted a new accounting standard which clarified the determination of whether equity-linked instruments (or embedded features), such as our convertible securities and warrants to purchase our common stock, are considered indexed to our own stock. As a result of adopting the new standard, certain embedded features of our convertible securities which were extinguished in the quarter ended June 30, 2010, as well as warrants to purchase our common stock, that were previously treated as equity are now considered derivative liabilities. We do not use derivative instruments for hedging of market risks or for trading or speculative purposes.

The estimated fair values of the derivative liabilities are recorded as non-current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. Changes in the estimated fair values of the derivative liabilities are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations. The net effect of marking the derivative liabilities to market during the first half of 2009 resulted in a net increase in the estimated fair values of the derivative liabilities of \$12.2 million which was recorded as non-cash expense during that period. On July 24, 2009, we entered into a Securities Amendment and Exchange Agreement with Montaur, pursuant to which Montaur agreed to the amendment and restatement of the terms of the Montaur Notes, the Series A Preferred Stock, and the Montaur Warrants. As a result, the Company recorded an additional \$5.6 million in mark-tomarket adjustments related to the increase in the Company's common stock from June 30 to July 24, 2009, and reclassified \$27.0 million in derivative liabilities related to the Montaur Notes, the Series A Preferred Stock, and the Montaur Warrants to additional paid-in capital. Also on July 24, 2009, Montaur exercised 2,844,319 of their Series Y Warrants, which resulted in a decrease in the related derivative liability of \$2.2 million. The net effect of marking the Company's remaining derivative liabilities to market from July 25 through December 31, 2009 resulted in a net increase in the estimated fair values of the derivative liabilities of \$298,000 which was recorded as non-cash expense during the second half of 2009. The effect of marking the Company's remaining derivative liabilities to market at March 31, 2010 resulted in a net increase in the estimated fair values of the derivative liabilities of \$429,000 which was recorded as non-cash expense during the first quarter of 2010. On June 25, 2010, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement with Montaur, pursuant to which Montaur exchanged the Montaur Notes and the Series A Preferred Stock for 10,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock. Also on June 25, 2010, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement with the Bupp Investors, pursuant to which the Bupp Investors exchanged the Amended Bupp Note for 1,000 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. As a result of these exchange transactions, the Company wrote off \$966,000 in put option derivative liabilities during the second quarter of 2010. The effect of marking the Company's remaining derivative liabilities to market at June 30, 2010 resulted in a net increase in the estimated fair values of the derivative liabilities of \$154,000 which was recorded as non-cash expense during the second quarter of 2010. The total estimated fair value of the remaining derivative liabilities was \$1.6 million as of June 30, 2010. See Note 10.

12. Stock Warrants

During the first six months of 2009, David C. Bupp, our President and CEO, exercised 50,000 Series Q Warrants in exchange for issuance of 50,000 shares of our common stock, resulting in gross proceeds of \$25,000. The remaining 325,000 Series Q Warrants held by Mr. Bupp expired during the period. During the same period, another Bupp Investor exercised 50,000 Series V Warrants in exchange for issuance of 50,000 shares of our common stock, resulting in gross proceeds of \$16,000. Also during the first six months of 2009, certain outside investors exercised a total of 1,010,000 Series U Warrants on a cashless basis in exchange for issuance of 541,555 shares of our common stock.

At June 30, 2010, there are 17.8 million warrants outstanding to purchase our common stock. The warrants are exercisable at prices ranging from \$0.31 to \$0.97 per share with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.48 per share. See Note 17(a).

13. Common Stock Purchase Agreement

Under a previously existing agreement, in March 2010, we sold to Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC (Fusion Capital), an Illinois limited liability company, 540,541 shares for proceeds of \$1.0 million under a common stock purchase agreement, as amended. In connection with this sale, we issued 120,000 shares of our common stock to Fusion Capital as an additional commitment fee. Subsequent to this sale, the remaining aggregate amount of our common stock we can sell to Fusion Capital under the amended agreement is \$9.1 million.

14. Income Taxes

We account for income taxes in accordance with current accounting standards, which include guidance on the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements. Such standards also prescribe a recognition threshold and measurement model for the financial statement recognition of a tax position taken, or expected to be taken, and provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. As a result, no liability for uncertain tax positions was recorded as of June 30, 2010. Should we need to accrue interest or penalties on uncertain tax positions, we would recognize the interest as interest expense and the penalties as a selling, general and administrative expense.

15. Segment and Subsidiary Information

We report information about our operating segments using the "management approach" in accordance with current accounting standards. This information is based on the way management organizes and reports the segments within the enterprise for making operating decisions and assessing performance. Our reportable segments are identified based on differences in products, services and markets served. There were no inter-segment sales. We own or have rights to intellectual property involving two primary types of medical device products, including oncology instruments currently used primarily in the application of sentinel lymph node biopsy, and blood flow measurement devices. We also own or have rights to intellectual property related to several drug and therapy products.

The information in the following table is derived directly from each reportable segment's financial reporting.

(\$ amounts in thousands)	Oncology		Drug and Therapy		
Three Months Ended June 30, 2010	Devices		Products	Corporate	Total
Net sales:					
United States ¹	\$	2,479	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,479
International		35	_	_	35
License revenue		25	_	_	25
Research and development expenses		83	1,655	_	1,738
Selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding					
depreciation and amortization ²		54	_	814	868
Depreciation and amortization		31	2	17	50
Income (loss) from operations ³		1,559	(1,657)	(831)	(929)
Other income (expense) ⁴		_	_	(42,140)	(42,140)
Income (loss) from continuing operations		1,559	(1,657)	(42,971)	(43,069)
Loss from discontinued operations		_	_	(1)	(1)
Total assets, net of depreciation and amortization:					
United States operations		3,251	441	4,194	7,886
Discontinued operations		_	_	6	6
Capital expenditures		_	142	21	163

(\$ amounts in thousands)	Oncology		Drug and Therapy		
Three Months Ended June 30, 2009	Devices		Products	Corporate	Total
Net sales:					
United States ¹	\$	1,715	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,715
International		64	_	_	64
License revenue		25	_	_	25
Research and development expenses		344	960	_	1,304
Selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding					
depreciation and amortization ²		35	_	713	748
Depreciation and amortization		39	1	14	54
Income (loss) from operations ³		810	(961)	(727)	(877)
Other income (expense) ⁴		_	_	(14,189)	(14,189)
Income (loss) from continuing operations		810	(961)	(14,916)	(15,067)
Loss from discontinued operations		_	_	(50)	(50)
Total assets, net of depreciation and amortization:					
United States operations		2,036	23	4,282	6,341
Discontinued operations		_	_	1,784	1,784
Capital expenditures		1	_	17	18

(\$ amounts in thousands) Six Months Ended June 30, 2010	Onc De		Drug and Therapy Products	Corporate	Total	
Net sales:						
United States ¹	\$	5,116	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,116	
International		56	_	_	56	
License revenue		50	_	_	50	
Research and development expenses		254	3,885	_	4,139	
Selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding						
depreciation and amortization ²		115	_	1,820	1,935	
Depreciation and amortization		64	15	33	112	
Income (loss) from operations ³		3,089	(3,900)	(1,853)	(2,664)	
Other income (expense) ⁴		_	_	(42,853)	(42,853)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations		3,089	(3,900)	(44,706)	(45,517)	
Loss from discontinued operations		_	_	(13)	(13)	
Total assets, net of depreciation and amortization:						
United States operations		3,251	441	4,194	7,886	
Discontinued operations		_	_	6	6	
Capital expenditures		_	220	34	254	

			Drug and		
(\$ amounts in thousands)		cology	Therapy		
Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	Devices		Products	Corporate	Total
Net sales:					
United States ¹	\$	4,268	\$ —	\$	\$ 4,268
International		168	_	_	168
License revenue		50	_	_	50
Research and development expenses		637	1,888	_	2,525
Selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding					
depreciation and amortization ²		69	_	1,462	1,531
Depreciation and amortization		76	2	30	108
Income (loss) from operations ³		2,301	(1,890	(1,492)	(1,081)
Other income (expense) ⁴		_	_	(13,111)	(13,111)
Income (loss) from continuing operations		2,301	(1,890	(14,603)	(14,192)
Loss from discontinued operations		_	_	(111)	(111)
Total assets, net of depreciation and amortization:					
United States operations		2,036	23	4,282	6,341
Discontinued operations		_	_	1,784	1,784
Capital expenditures		1	_	58	59

- ¹ All sales to EES are made in the United States. EES distributes the product globally through its international affiliates.
- ² General and administrative expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, represent costs that relate to the general administration of the Company and as such are not currently allocated to our individual reportable segments. Marketing and selling expenses are allocated to our individual reportable segments.
- ³ Income (loss) from operations does not reflect the allocation of selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, to our individual reportable segments.
- ⁴ Amounts consist primarily of interest income, interest expense and changes in derivative liabilities which are not currently allocated to our individual reportable segments.

16. Supplemental Disclosure for Statements of Cash Flows

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we paid interest aggregating \$134,000 and \$137,000, respectively. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we transferred \$44,000 and \$23,000, respectively, of inventory to fixed assets related to the creation and maintenance of a pool of service loaner equipment. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we issued 347,832 and 785,907, respectively, shares of our common stock as payment of interest on our convertible debt and dividends on our convertible preferred stock. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2010, we issued 53,499 and 80,883 shares of our common stock, respectively, as a matching contribution to our 401(k) plan. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2010, we reclassified \$223,000 of deferred stock offering costs to additional paid-in capital related to the issuance of our common stock to Fusion Capital. See Note 13. Also during the six-month period ended June 30, 2010, we recorded a deemed dividend of \$8.0 million related to the exchange of the Series A Preferred Stock for Series B Preferred Stock. See Note 10.

17. Subsequent Events

a. Warrant Exercises: In July 2010, a Bupp Investor exercised 120,000 Series V Warrants in exchange for issuance of 120,000 shares of our common stock, resulting in gross proceeds of \$37,200. See Notes 10 and 12.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time, our representatives and we may make written or verbal forward-looking statements, including statements contained in this report and other Company filings with the SEC and in our reports to stockholders. Statements that relate to other than strictly historical facts, such as statements about our plans and strategies, expectations for future financial performance, new and existing products and technologies, anticipated clinical and regulatory pathways, and markets for our products are forward-looking statements. Generally, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "will" and other similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are and will be based on our then-current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and speak only as of their dates. Investors are cautioned that such statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical or anticipated results due to many factors including, but not limited to, our continuing operating losses, uncertainty of market acceptance of our products, reliance on third party manufacturers, accumulated deficit, future capital needs, uncertainty of capital funding, dependence on limited product line and distribution channels, competition, limited marketing and manufacturing experience, risks of development of new products, regulatory risks, and other risks detailed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and other SEC filings. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

The Company

Neoprobe Corporation is a biomedical technology company that provides innovative surgical and diagnostic oncology products that enhance patient care and improve patient outcome. We currently market a line of medical devices, our neoprobe[®] GDS gamma detection systems that are used in a cancer staging procedure called intraoperative lymphatic mapping. In addition to our medical device products, we have two radiopharmaceutical products, Lymphoseek[®] and RIGScanTM CR, in advanced phases of clinical development. We are also exploring the development of our activated cellular therapy (ACT) technology for patient-specific disease treatment through our majority-owned subsidiary, Cira Biosciences, Inc. (Cira Bio).

Product Line Overview

We believe that the future prospects for Neoprobe continue to improve as we make progress in all of our key growth areas, especially related to our Lymphoseek initiative. Despite the uncertain current global economic conditions, our gamma detection device line continues to provide a strong revenue base. Revenue from our gamma detection device product line for the first half of 2010 has exceeded our expectations, and while we expect overall revenue from our gamma detection device products to continue to be strong for 2010 as a whole, we expect revenue from this line to be lower in the second half of 2010 than it was for the second half of 2009. We expect to continue to incur modest development expenses to support our gamma detection device product line as well as we work with our marketing partners to expand our product offerings in the gamma detection device arena. Our primary development efforts over the last few years have been focused on our oncology drug development initiatives: Lymphoseek and RIGScan CR. We continue to make progress with both initiatives; however, neither Lymphoseek nor RIGScan CR is anticipated to generate any significant revenue for us during 2010.

In August 2009, our Board of Directors decided to discontinue operations of Cardiosonix and to attempt to divest our Cardiosonix subsidiary. This decision was based on the determination that the blood flow measurement device segment was no longer considered a strategic initiative of the Company, due in large part to positive events in our other development initiatives. Until a sale is completed, we expect to continue to generate modest revenues and incur minimal expenses related to our blood flow measurement device business.

Our efforts thus far in 2010 have resulted in the following milestone achievements:

- Completion of a successful meeting with the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to review the Phase 3
 (NEO3-05) clinical study results and discuss development plans to support a New Drug Application (NDA) submission for
 Lymphoseek as a lymphatic tissue tracing agent;
- · Completion of successful pre-NDA dialogue with FDA on Lymphoseek pre-clinical data;
- · Completion of successful pre-NDA dialogue with FDA on Lymphoseek chemistry, manufacturing and control data;
- · Initiation of a third Lymphoseek Phase 3 clinical study in subjects with breast cancer or melanoma (NEO3-09) to support expanded post-marketing product labeling;
- · Validation of the first lot of commercial drug product of Lymphoseek that will be used for the commercial launch of the product in the United States upon NDA clearance;
- Election of two new directors to Neoprobe's Board, bringing significant drug development and medical product industry expertise;
- · Completion of exchange transactions that effectively converted all of the Company's outstanding debt to equity; and
- Filed a shelf registration on Form S-3 to allow the Company to raise capital as necessary to provide us with additional financial planning flexibility and to support the diversification of our share ownership to new institutions.

Our operating expenses during the first half of 2010 were focused primarily on support of Lymphoseek product development and on efforts to re-qualify the manufacturing process for our RIGScan CR product initiative. We expect our drug-related development expenses for 2010 to be considerably higher than 2009 as we complete preparations for the filing of a NDA for Lymphoseek and as we continue the other clinical evaluations of Lymphoseek to support post-marketing amendments to the NDA.

Lymphoseek

During 2008, we initiated patient enrollment in a Phase 3 clinical study in subjects with either breast cancer or melanoma (NEO3-05). In March 2009, we announced that this study had reached the accrual of 203 lymph nodes, the study's primary accrual objective. The NEO3-05 Phase 3 clinical study was an open label trial of node-negative subjects with either breast cancer or melanoma. It was designed to evaluate the safety and the accuracy of Lymphoseek while identifying the lymph nodes draining from the subject's tumor site. To demonstrate the accuracy of Lymphoseek, each subject consenting to participate in the study was injected in proximity to the tumor with Lymphoseek and one of the vital blue dyes that are commonly used in lymphatic mapping procedures. The primary efficacy objective of the study was to identify lymph nodes that contained the vital blue dye and to demonstrate a statistically acceptable concordance rate between the identification of lymph nodes with the vital blue dye and Lymphoseek. To be successful, the study needed to achieve a statistical p-value of at least 0.05. In addition, the secondary endpoint of the study was to pathologically examine lymph nodes identified by either the vital blue dyes or Lymphoseek to determine if cancer was present in the lymph nodes.

In March 2010, Neoprobe met with FDA to review the clinical outcomes of NEO3-05. The FDA meeting included a review of the efficacy and safety results of the NEO3-05 clinical study and Neoprobe's plans for the submission of a NDA for Lymphoseek based on the results of NEO3-05 and other previously completed clinical studies. During the meeting, Neoprobe provided FDA with the clinical results of the protocol-compliant clinical sites that participated in the NEO3-05 clinical study that contributed 136 intent-to-treat subjects who provided 215 lymph nodes containing the vital blue dye. 210 of the vital blue dye positive lymph nodes contained Lymphoseek for an overall concordance rate of 98%, achieving a very high level of statistical correlation (p-value = 0.0001) for the primary endpoint of the clinical study. Prior to the meeting, FDA requested that Neoprobe conduct a "reserve concordance" assessment of the clinical study where Lymphoseek might identify lymph nodes missed by the vital blue dyes. This assessment showed that Lymphoseek was able to identify 85 additional lymph nodes that did not contain the vital blue dye, and 18% of these nodes were found by pathology to contain cancer. There were no significant safety events related to Lymphoseek. FDA indicated that the clinical data from the NEO3-05 clinical study and other completed clinical evaluations of Lymphoseek would be supportive of a NDA submission for Lymphoseek.

The Lymphoseek NDA submission will be based on the clinical results of NEO3-05 and other already completed clinical evaluations of Lymphoseek. However, Neoprobe initiated enrollment in another Phase 3 clinical evaluation of Lymphoseek in subjects with either breast cancer or melanoma (NEO3-09) for the purpose of providing supplemental safety data and to support post-marketing product claim NDA amendments for Lymphoseek. FDA agreed that this trial does not need to be completed prior to NDA submission. The Company believes the trial will be complete prior to potential marketing clearance for Lymphoseek. FDA also encouraged Neoprobe to request a series of pre-NDA meetings to review the non-clinical and chemistry, manufacturing and control (CMC) components of the NDA prior to its formal submission. Neoprobe completed successful non-clinical and CMC pre-NDA reviews with FDA during the second quarter of 2010. We intend to request a final pre-NDA meeting with FDA late in the third quarter prior to submission of the NDA in the fourth quarter of 2010.

In June 2009, we initiated a Phase 3 clinical trial to be conducted in subjects with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (NEO3-06). The NEO3-06 clinical study was designed to expand the potential labeling for Lymphoseek as a sentinel lymph node targeting agent after the initial marketing clearance for the product. Our discussions with FDA and the European Medicinal Evaluation Agency (EMEA) have also suggested that the NEO3-06 clinical trial will further support the use of Lymphoseek in sentinel lymph node biopsy procedures. We believe the outcome of the trial will be beneficial to the marketing and commercial adoption of Lymphoseek in the U.S. and European Union (EU). Based on the discussion with FDA regarding NEO3-05 and the plan to submit a NDA based upon the results of that study, we expanded the scope of NEO3-06 and we now plan to have approximately 20 participating institutions in the NEO3-06 clinical trial. Subject recruitment and enrollment is actively underway at a number of institutions and the trial protocol is currently under review at several other institutions. The accrual rate for trials of this nature is highly dependent on the timing of institutional review board approvals of the NEO3-06 protocol. Our experience in the NEO3-05 trial has shown that this process may be lengthening due to risk management concerns on the part of hospitals participating in clinical trials, as well as other factors.

We plan to use the safety and efficacy results from the Phase 3 clinical evaluations of Lymphoseek, which will include sites in the EU, to support the drug registration application process in the EU as well as to amend the filing in the U.S. for expanded product labeling. Based on the positive outcome of the March 2010 meeting with FDA regarding NEO3-05, Neoprobe expects to submit the NDA for Lymphoseek during the fourth quarter of 2010. Depending on the timing of the final pre-NDA meeting with FDA and the outcome of the FDA regulatory review cycle, we believe that Lymphoseek could be commercialized in mid-2011. We cannot assure you, however, that this product will achieve regulatory approval, or if approved, that it will achieve market acceptance.

RIGScan CR

Over the past few years, we have also made progress in advancing our RIGScan CR development program while incurring minimal research expenses. Our RIGS® technology, which had been essentially inactive since failing to gain approval following our original license application in 1997, has been the subject of renewed interest due primarily to the analysis of survival data related to patients who participated in the original Phase 3 clinical studies that were completed in 1996. After a successful pre-submission meeting with EMEA in July 2008, we submitted a plan during the third quarter of 2008 on how we would propose to complete clinical development for RIGScan CR. The clinical protocol we submitted to EMEA involves approximately 400 patients in a randomized trial of patients with colorectal cancer. The participants in the trial would be randomized to either a control or RIGS treatment arm. Patients randomized to the RIGS arm would have their disease status evaluated at the end of their cancer surgery to determine the presence or absence of RIGS-positive tissue. Patients in both randomized arms would be followed to determine if patients with RIGS-positive status have a lower overall survival rate and/or a higher occurrence of disease recurrence. The hypothesis for the trial is based upon the data from the earlier NEO2-13 and NEO2-14 trial results.

Our desire has been, and continues to be, to develop a clinical development plan which is harmonized between the U.S. and the EU. To that end, during December 2009 we submitted an investigational new drug (IND) amendment to FDA which includes the design of a proposed Phase 3 clinical trial of RIGScan CR. The IND amendment included a Special Protocol Assessment (SPA) in accordance with the Prescription Drug User Fee Act of 1992 and current regulatory guidelines, and will be registered on the clinicaltrials.gov website following discussions with FDA regarding the SPA. Since filing the IND amendment and SPA request, we have determined that due to differences in the current manufacturing process from the process used in the 1990's, a further amendment to the IND should be filed addressing the differences. We expect to file the IND amendment in the near future and subsequently re-file the IND request and a revised Phase 3 clinical study protocol. As a result, we do not expect to receive feedback from FDA on a RIGS SPA request until sometime in the fourth quarter of 2010 or first quarter of 2011.

The Phase 3 clinical study as currently envisioned would be a randomized clinical study that would evaluate the ability of RIGScan CR to identify tumor-associated tissue in a group of patients as compared to a group of patients provided with traditional surgical care. Based on our current statistical analysis, we now believe the sample size for the proposed Phase 3 clinical study would be approximately 350 patients including both the RIGScan CR and traditional treatment groups. The primary endpoint of the trial as proposed is the assessment of the diagnostic ability of RIGScan CR to identify tumor-associated tissue, with a secondary endpoint of the survival rate of the RIGScan CR treated patients compared to patients treated with conventional treatment modalities.

It should also be noted that the RIGScan CR biologic drug has not been produced for several years. We would have to perform some additional work related to ensuring the drug cell line is still viable and submit this data to EMEA and possibly FDA for their evaluation in connection with preparations to restart pivotal clinical trials. During the third quarter of 2009, we announced that we had executed a Biopharmaceutical Development and Supply Agreement with Laureate Pharma, Inc. This agreement will support the initial evaluation of the viability of the CC49 master working cell bank as well as the initial steps in re-validating the commercial production process for the biologic agent used in RIGScan CR. Laureate has made progress in the re-validation of the manufacturing process and has completed preliminary biologic characterization activities. They are expected to provide Neoprobe with GMP-produced material to support non-clinical and clinical evaluation within the next few months. In addition, we will need to re-establish radiolabeling capabilities for the CC49 antibody in order to meet the regulatory needs for the RIGScan CR product. We have also begun discussions with parties capable of supporting such activities.

We continue to believe it will be necessary for us to identify a development partner or an alternative funding source in order to prepare for and fund the pivotal clinical testing that will be necessary to gain marketing clearance for RIGScan CR. In the past, we have engaged in discussions with various parties regarding such a partnership. We believe the recently clarified regulatory pathway approved by EMEA is very valuable, but we believe clarifying the regulatory pathway in the U.S. is important for us and our potential partners in assessing the full potential for RIGScan CR. However, even if we are able to make such arrangements on satisfactory terms, we believe that the time required for continued development, regulatory approval and commercialization of a RIGS product would likely be a minimum of five years before we receive any significant product-related royalties or revenues. We cannot assure you that we will be able to complete definitive agreements with a development partner or obtain financing to fund development of the RIGS technology and do not know if such arrangements could be obtained on a timely basis on terms acceptable to us, or at all. We also cannot assure you that FDA or EMEA will clear our RIGS products for marketing or that any such products will be successfully introduced or achieve market acceptance.

Activated Cellular Therapy

In 2005, we formed a new subsidiary, Cira Bio, to explore the development of ACT. Neoprobe owns approximately 90% of the outstanding shares of Cira Bio with the remaining shares being held by the principals of a private holding company, Cira LLC. In conjunction with the formation of Cira Bio, an amended technology license agreement also was executed with The Ohio State University, from whom both Neoprobe and Cira LLC had originally licensed or optioned the various cellular therapy technologies. As a result of the cross-license agreements, Cira Bio has the exclusive development and commercialization rights to three issued U.S. patents that cover the oncology and autoimmune applications of its technology. In addition, Cira Bio has exclusive licenses to several pending patent applications. We hope to identify a funding source to continue Cira Bio's development efforts. If we are successful in identifying a funding source, we expect that any funding would likely be accomplished by an investment directly into Cira Bio, so that the funds raised would not dilute current Neoprobe shareholders. Obtaining this funding would likely dilute Neoprobe's ownership interest in Cira Bio; however, we believe that moving forward such a promising technology will only yield positive results for the Neoprobe stockholders and the patients who could benefit from these treatments. We have been encouraged by recent media speculation regarding the potential connection of a retrovirus with chronic fatigue syndrome and the potential use of ACT to develop a treatment, which may stimulate some interest in our ACT platform. However, we do not know if we will be successful in obtaining funding on terms acceptable to us, or at all. In the event we fail to obtain financing for Cira Bio, the technology rights for the oncology applications of ACT may revert back to Neoprobe and the technology rights for the viral and autoimmune applications may revert back to Cira LLC upon notice by either party.

We expect our gamma detection device products to contribute a net profit in 2010 for that line of business, excluding general and administrative costs, interest and other financing-related charges. Our overall operating results for 2010 will also be greatly affected by the amount of development of our radiopharmaceutical products. Primarily as a result of the significant development costs we expect to incur related to the continued clinical development of Lymphoseek, we do not expect to achieve overall operating profitability during 2010. We cannot assure you that our current or potential new products will be successfully commercialized, that we will achieve significant product revenues, or that we will achieve or be able to sustain profitability in the future.

Results of Operations

Revenue for the first six months of 2010 increased to \$5.2 million from \$4.5 million for the same period in 2009. Research and development expenses, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 80% during the first six months of 2010 from 57% during the same period in 2009. Due to the ongoing Lymphoseek and RIGScan CR development activities of the Company, research and development expenses as a percentage of sales are expected to be higher in 2010 than they were in 2009. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales, decreased slightly to 40% during the first six months of 2010 compared to 37% during the same period in 2009.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Net Sales and Margins. Net sales, comprised primarily of sales of our gamma detection systems, increased \$735,000, or 41%, to \$2.5 million during the second quarter of 2010 from \$1.8 million during the same period in 2009. Gross margins on net sales increased slightly to 67% of net sales for the second quarter of 2010 compared to 66% of net sales for the same period in 2009.

Gamma detection device sales increased by \$687,000 along with increases of \$37,000 and \$11,000 in service and extended warranty revenue, respectively. Of the \$687,000 increase in gamma detection device sales, approximately \$718,000 was attributable to increased sales prices, offset by \$31,000 attributable to decreased sales volumes. The price at which we sold our gamma detection products to our primary marketing partner, Ethicon Endo-Surgery, Inc. (EES), a Johnson & Johnson company, is based on a percentage of the global average selling price (ASP) received by EES on sales of Neoprobe products to end customers, subject to a minimum floor price. Increased sales prices and unit sales volumes of our wireless probes, coupled with increased unit sales volumes of our control units, were offset by decreased sales prices of our control units and corded probes. The increase in gross margins on net product sales was due to net changes in the product mix coupled with the impact of the increase in wireless probe sales prices.

License Revenue. License revenue for the second quarter of both 2010 and 2009 included \$25,000 from the pro-rata recognition of license fees related to the 2009 renewal of our distribution agreement with EES.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased \$434,000, or 33%, to \$1.7 million during the second quarter of 2010 from \$1.3 million during the same period in 2009. Research and development expenses in the second quarter of 2010 included approximately (i) \$1.7 million in drug and therapy product development costs and (ii) \$83,000 in gamma detection device development costs. This compares to expenses of \$960,000 and \$344,000 in these segment categories during the same period in 2009. The changes in each category were primarily due to (i) increased compensation costs of \$115,000 related to increased headcount, increased process development costs of \$267,000, clinical activity costs of \$70,000 and regulatory consulting costs of \$69,000 related to Lymphoseek, and increased process development costs of \$101,000 offset by decreased license fees of \$51,000 related to RIGScan CR; and (ii) lower compensation costs of \$21,000 related to decreased headcount and less time spent on device development projects, lower development costs related to our new high energy detection probe which was launched in 2009 of \$31,000, and lower development costs related to various other product improvements of \$27,000, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$117,000, or 15%, to \$918,000 during the second quarter of 2010 from \$802,000 during the same period in 2009. The net increase was primarily due to increased investor relations fees and compensation costs.

Other Income (Expense). Other expense, net, was \$42.1 million during the second quarter of 2010 compared to \$14.2 million during the same period in 2009. During the second quarter of 2010, we recorded a loss on the extinguishment of debt of \$41.7 million related to the exchange of our outstanding convertible debt for convertible preferred stock. During the second quarters of 2010 and 2009, we recorded charges of \$154,000 and \$13.7 million, respectively, related to the increase in the fair value of our derivative liabilities resulting from the requirement to mark our derivative liabilities to market. Interest expense, primarily related to the convertible debt agreements we completed in December 2007 and April 2008, decreased \$193,000 to \$269,000 during the second quarter of 2010 from \$462,000 for the same period in 2009. Of this interest expense, \$8,000 and \$185,000 in the second quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively, were non-cash in nature related to the amortization of debt issuance costs and discounts resulting from the warrants and conversion features of the convertible debt. An additional \$236,000 and \$250,000 of interest expense in the second quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively, was non-cash in nature due to the payment or accrued payment of interest on our convertible debt with shares of our common stock.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Net Sales and Margins. Net sales, comprised primarily of sales of our gamma detection systems, increased \$736,000, or 17%, to \$5.2 million during the first six months of 2010 from \$4.4 million during the same period in 2009. Gross margins on net sales decreased slightly to 66% of net sales for the first six months of 2010 compared to 68% of net sales for the same period in 2009.

Gamma detection device sales increased by \$651,000 along with increases of \$59,000 and \$26,000 in service and extended warranty revenue, respectively. Of the \$651,000 increase in gamma detection device sales, approximately \$710,000 was attributable to increased sales prices, offset by \$59,000 attributable to decreased sales volumes. The price at which we sell our gamma detection products to EES is based on a percentage of the global ASP received by EES on sales of Neoprobe products to end customers, subject to a minimum floor price. Increased sales prices and unit sales volumes of our wireless probes, coupled with increased unit sales volumes of our control units, were offset by decreased sales prices of our control units and corded probes. The decrease in gross margins on net product sales was due to net changes in the product mix coupled with the impact of the decrease in control unit sales prices.

License Revenue. License revenue for the first six months of both 2010 and 2009 included \$50,000 from the pro-rata recognition of license fees related to the renewed distribution agreement with EES.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased \$1.6 million, or 64%, to \$4.1 million during the first six months of 2010 from \$2.5 million during the same period in 2009. Research and development expenses in the first six months of 2010 included approximately (i) \$3.9 million in drug and therapy product development costs and (ii) \$254,000 in gamma detection device development costs. This compares to expenses of \$1.9 million and \$637,000 in these segment categories during the same period in 2009. The changes in each category were primarily due to (i) increased compensation costs of \$319,000 related to increased headcount and incentive-based compensation, increased process development costs of \$502,000, pricing study costs of \$217,000, clinical activity costs of \$126,000 and regulatory consulting costs of \$82,000 related to Lymphoseek, and increased process development costs of \$425,000 and pricing study costs of \$108,000 offset by decreased license fees of \$17,000 related to RIGScan CR; and (ii) higher compensation costs of \$68,000 related to increased incentive-based compensation offset by lower development costs related to our new high energy detection probe which was launched in 2009 of \$67,000 and lower development costs related to various other product improvements of \$29,000, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$408,000, or 25%, to \$2.0 million during the first six months of 2010 from \$1.6 million during the same period in 2009. The net increase was primarily due to increased compensation costs and investor relations fees.

Other Income (Expense). Other expense, net, was \$42.9 million during the first six months of 2010 compared to \$13.1 million during the same period in 2009. During the first six months of 2010, we recorded a loss on the extinguishment of debt of \$41.7 million related to the exchange of our outstanding convertible debt for convertible preferred stock. During the first six months of 2010 and 2009, we recorded charges of \$584,000 and \$12.2 million, respectively, related to the increase in the fair value of our derivative liabilities resulting from the requirement to mark our derivative liabilities to market. Interest expense, primarily related to the convertible debt agreements we completed in December 2007 and April 2008, decreased \$366,000 to \$553,000 during the first six months of 2010 from \$919,000 for the same period in 2009. Of this interest expense, \$16,000 and \$365,000 in the first six months of 2010 and 2009, respectively, were non-cash in nature related to the amortization of debt issuance costs and discounts resulting from the warrants and conversion features of the convertible debt. An additional \$403,000 and \$417,000 of interest expense in the first six months of 2010 and 2009, respectively, was non-cash in nature due to the payment or accrued payment of interest on our convertible debt with shares of our common stock.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash balances decreased to \$3.9 million at June 30, 2010 from \$5.6 million at December 31, 2009. The net decrease was primarily due to cash used to fund our operations, mainly for research and development activities, partially offset by cash received for the issuance of common stock related to a stock purchase agreement. The current ratio decreased to 2.4:1 at June 30, 2010 from 3.6:1 at December 31, 2009.

Operating Activities. Cash used in operations increased \$1.6 million to \$2.4 million during the first six months of 2010 compared to \$781,000 during the same period in 2009.

Accounts receivable increased to \$1.9 million at June 30, 2010 from \$1.3 million at December 31, 2009. The increase was primarily a result of normal fluctuations in timing of purchases and payments by EES and Century Medical, Inc. We expect overall receivable levels will continue to fluctuate during 2010 depending on the timing of purchases and payments by our customers.

Inventory levels increased to \$1.3 million at June 30, 2010 from \$1.1 million at December 31, 2009. Gamma detection device materials and finished goods inventory levels increased as we have increased our product safety stock levels to ensure efficient and uninterrupted supply of our products to our distribution partners. During the first six months of 2010, we expensed \$324,000 of previously capitalized pharmaceutical materials to research and development as they were no longer considered to be usable in the production of future saleable drug product inventory. We expect inventory levels to increase over the remainder of 2010 as expected decreases in the level of our gamma detection device inventory are more than offset by increased levels of drug product materials.

Accounts payable increased to \$1.4 million at June 30, 2010 from \$764,000 at December 31, 2009. The increase was primarily due to increased activities related to advancing our Lymphoseek and RIGScan initiatives.

Investing Activities. Investing activities used \$266,000 during the first six months of 2010 compared to providing \$375,000 during the same period in 2009. Available-for-sale securities of \$494,000 matured during the first six months of 2009. Capital expenditures of \$254,000 during the first six months of 2010 were primarily for equipment to be used in the production of Lymphoseek, software, and computers. Capital expenditures of \$59,000 during the first six months of 2009 were primarily for computers, software, laboratory equipment, and office furniture. We expect our overall capital expenditures for 2010 will be higher than 2009 as we continue the commercial production of Lymphoseek. Payments for patent and trademark costs decreased to \$12,000 during the first six months of 2010 compared to \$61,000 during the same period in 2009.

Financing Activities. Financing activities provided \$990,000 during the first six months of 2010 compared to \$26,000 used during the same period in 2009. The \$990,000 provided by financing activities in the first six months of 2010 consisted primarily of proceeds from the issuance of common stock of \$1.0 million, offset slightly by payments of stock offering costs of \$48,000 and payments of capital leases of \$6,000. The \$26,000 used in financing activities in the first six months of 2009 consisted primarily of payments of notes payable of \$103,000, payments of stock offering costs of \$13,000, and payments of capital leases of \$6,000, offset by proceeds from the issuance of common stock of \$95,000.

In December 2006, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC (Fusion Capital), an Illinois limited liability company, to sell \$6.0 million of our common stock to Fusion Capital over a 24-month period which ended on November 21, 2008. Upon execution of the agreement, we issued to Fusion Capital 720,000 shares of our common stock as a commitment fee. Through November 2008, we sold to Fusion Capital under the agreement 7,568,671 shares for proceeds of \$1.9 million. As sales of our common stock were made under the original agreement, we issued an additional 234,000 shares of our common stock to Fusion Capital as an additional commitment fee. In December 2008, we entered into an amendment to the agreement which gave us a right to sell an additional \$6.0 million of our common stock to Fusion Capital before March 1, 2011, along with the \$4.1 million of the unsold balance of the \$6.0 million we originally had the right to sell to Fusion Capital under the original agreement. In connection with entering into the amendment, we issued an additional 360,000 shares in consideration for Fusion Capital's entering into the amendment. Also, as an additional commitment fee, we agreed to issue to Fusion Capital an additional 486,000 shares of our common stock pro rata as we sell the first \$4.1 million of our common stock to Fusion Capital under the amended agreement. In March 2010, we sold to Fusion Capital under the amended agreement 540,541 shares for proceeds of \$1.0 million and issued an additional 120,000 shares of our common stock to Fusion Capital as an additional commitment fee related to the sale. Subsequent to this sale, the remaining aggregate amount of our common stock we can sell to Fusion Capital is \$9.1 million, and we have reserved a total of 10,113,459 shares of our common stock in respect to potential sales of common stock we may make to Fusion Capital in the future under the amended agreement.

On June 25, 2010, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement with Montaur, pursuant to which Montaur exchanged the Montaur Notes and the Series A Preferred Stock for 10,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series B Preferred Stock), convertible into 32,700,000 shares of common stock. The Series B Preferred Stock is convertible at the option of Montaur, carries no dividend requirements and participates equally with our common stock in liquidation proceeds based upon the number of common shares into which the Series B Preferred Stock is then convertible. As consideration for the exchange, Neoprobe issued additional Series B Preferred Stock which is convertible into 1.3 million shares of common stock. Also on June 25, 2010, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement with the Bupp Investors, pursuant to which the Bupp Investors exchanged the Amended Bupp Note for 1,000 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series C Preferred Stock), convertible into 3,226,000 shares of common stock. The Series C Preferred Stock has a 10% dividend rate, payable quarterly until December 31, 2011, and participates equally with our common stock in liquidation proceeds based upon the number of common shares into which the Series C Preferred Stock is then convertible. The exchange of the Montaur Notes, the Series A Preferred Stock and the Amended Bupp Note were treated as extinguishments for accounting purposes. As a result of these exchange transactions, all security interests in the Company's assets held by Montaur and the Bupp Investors were extinguished.

Our future liquidity and capital requirements will depend on a number of factors, including our ability to expand market acceptance of our current products, our ability to complete the commercialization of new products, our ability to monetize our investment in non-core technologies, our ability to obtain milestone or development funds from potential development and distribution partners, regulatory actions by FDA and international regulatory bodies, and intellectual property protection. Our most significant near-term development priority is to prepare for the NDA submission for Lymphoseek and to complete additional clinical testing for Lymphoseek to support potential safety and post-marketing amendments. We believe our current funds and available capital resources will be adequate to complete our Lymphoseek development efforts and sustain our operations at planned levels for the foreseeable future. We are in the process of determining the total development cost necessary to commercialize RIGScan CR but believe that it will require total additional commitments of between \$3 million to \$5 million to restart manufacturing and other activities necessary to prepare for the Phase 3 clinical trial contemplated in the recent EMEA scientific advice response. We have used currently available funds to initiate the first steps of restarting manufacturing of RIGScan CR; however, we still intend to involve a partner in the longer-term development of RIGScan CR. We recently filed a shelf registration on Form S-3 registering the potential sale of up to \$20 million in a primary offering of common stock and/or warrants of the Company. We may also be able to raise additional funds through a stock purchase agreement with Fusion Capital to supplement our capital needs. However, the extent to which we sell securities under the shelf registration or rely on Fusion Capital as a source of funding will depend on a number of factors, including the prevailing market price of our common stock and the extent to which we are able to secure working capital from other sources. Specifically, Fusion Capital does not have the right or the obligation to purchase any shares of our common stock on any business day that the market price of our common stock is less than \$0.20 per share. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in raising additional capital through Fusion Capital or any other sources at terms acceptable to the Company, or at all. We also cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully obtain regulatory approval for and commercialize new products, that we will achieve significant product revenues from our current or potential new products or that we will achieve or sustain profitability in the future.

Recent Accounting Developments

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2010-6, Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements. ASU 2010-6 amends FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. ASU 2010-6 requires new disclosures as follows: (1) Transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and (2) Activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. An entity should disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and describe the reasons for the transfers. In the reconciliation of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), an entity should present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements (that is, on a gross basis rather than as one net number). ASU 2010-6 also clarifies existing disclosures as follows: (1) Level of disaggregation and (2) Disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques. An entity should provide fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities. A class is often a subset of assets or liabilities within a line item in the statement of financial position. An entity needs to use judgment in determining the appropriate classes of assets and liabilities. An entity should provide disclosures about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. Those disclosures are required for fair value measurements that fall in either Level 2 or Level 3. ASU 2010-6 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. We adopted the initial provisions of ASU 2010-6 beginning January 1, 2010. As the new provisions of ASU 2010-6 provide only disclosure requirements, the adoption of this standard did not impact our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows, but did result in increased disclosures.

Critical Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies are considered by us to be critical to our results of operations and financial condition.

Revenue Recognition Related to Net Sales. We currently generate revenue primarily from sales of our gamma detection products. Our standard shipping terms are FOB shipping point, and title and risk of loss passes to the customer upon delivery to a common carrier. We generally recognize sales revenue related to sales of our products when the products are shipped. Our customers have no right to return products purchased in the ordinary course of business.

The prices we charge our primary customer, EES, related to sales of products are subject to retroactive annual adjustment based on a fixed percentage of the actual sales prices achieved by EES on sales to end customers made during each fiscal year. To the extent that we can reasonably estimate the end-customer prices received by EES, we record sales to EES based upon these estimates. If we are unable to reasonably estimate end customer sales prices related to certain products sold to EES, we record revenue related to these product sales at the minimum (i.e., floor) price provided for under our distribution agreement with EES.

We also generate revenue from the service and repair of out-of-warranty products. Fees charged for service and repair on products not covered by an extended service agreement are recognized on completion of the service process when the serviced or repaired product has been returned to the customer. Fees charged for service or repair of products covered by an extended warranty agreement are deferred and recognized as revenue ratably over the life of the extended service agreement.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We base these estimates and assumptions upon historical experience and existing, known circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Specifically, management may make significant estimates in the following areas:

· Stock-Based Compensation. Stock-based payments to employees and directors, including grants of stock options, are recognized in the statement of operations based on their estimated fair values. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value share-based payments. Compensation cost arising from stock-based awards is recognized as expense using the straight-line method over the vesting period.

- Inventory Valuation. We value our inventory at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Our valuation reflects our estimates of excess, slow moving and obsolete inventory as well as inventory with a carrying value in excess of its net realizable value. Write-offs are recorded when product is removed from saleable inventory. We review inventory on hand at least quarterly and record provisions for excess and obsolete inventory based on several factors, including current assessment of future product demand, anticipated release of new products into the market, historical experience and product expiration. Our industry is characterized by rapid product development and frequent new product introductions. Uncertain timing of product approvals, variability in product launch strategies, regulations regarding use and shelf life, product recalls and variation in product utilization all impact the estimates related to excess and obsolete inventory.
- · Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.
- · Product Warranty. We warrant our products against defects in design, materials, and workmanship generally for a period of one year from the date of sale to the end customer. Our accrual for warranty expenses is adjusted periodically to reflect actual experience. EES also reimburses us for a portion of warranty expense incurred based on end customer sales they make during a given fiscal year.
- Fair Value of Derivative Instruments. Derivative instruments embedded in contracts, to the extent not already a free-standing contract, are bifurcated from the debt instrument and accounted for separately. All derivatives are recorded on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value in accordance with current accounting guidelines for such complex financial instruments. Fair value of warrant liabilities is determined based on a Black-Scholes option pricing model calculation. Fair value of conversion and put option liabilities is determined based on a probability-weighted Black-Scholes option pricing model calculation. Unrealized gains and losses on the derivatives are classified in other expenses as a change in derivative liabilities in the statements of operations. We do not use derivative instruments for hedging of market risks or for trading or speculative purposes.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the specified time periods. As a part of these controls, our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act.

Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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, and includes those policies and procedures that:

- · pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the Company; and
- · provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2010. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on our evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are adequately designed and effective.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all improper conduct. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance that the objectives of the control systems are met. Further, a design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefit of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of improper conduct, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments and decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more persons, or by management override of the control. Further, the design of any system of controls is also based in part upon assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations of a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected.

Changes in Control Over Financial Reporting

During the quarter ended June 30, 2010, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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

(a) During the three-month period ended June 30, 2010, we issued 108,075 shares of our common stock in payment of April and May 2010 interest of \$166,667 on the 10% Series A and Series B Convertible Senior Secured Promissory Notes held by Platinum Montaur Life Sciences, LLC (Montaur). The issuances of the shares to Montaur were exempt from registration under Sections 4(2) and 4(6) of the Securities Act and Regulation D.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1 Manufacture and Supply agreement, dated November 30, 2009, between the Company and Reliable Biopharmaceutical Corporation (portions of this Exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment and have been filed separately with the Commission).*
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Periodic Financial Reports pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.*
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Periodic Financial Reports pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.*
- * Filed herewith.

Items 1, 3, 4 and 5 are not applicable and have been omitted. There are no material changes in Item 1A from the corresponding item reported in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, and this item has therefore been omitted.

SIGNATURES

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

NEOPROBE CORPORATION (the Company) Dated: August 10, 2010

By: /s/ David C. Bupp

David C. Bupp President and Chief Executive Officer (duly authorized officer; principal executive officer)

By: /s/ Brent L. Larson

Brent L. Larson Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)

Exhibit 10.1

MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY AGREEMENT

THIS MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY AGREEMENT is entered into this 30th day of November 2009, by and between Reliable Biopharmaceutical Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, with its principal offices located at 1945 Walton Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63114 ("RELIABLE") and Neoprobe Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with offices located at 425 Metro Place North, Suite 300, Dublin, Ohio 43017-1367 ("NEOPROBE").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, NEOPROBE desires to engage RELIABLE to manufacture and supply NEOPROBE with such requirements of the Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (as defined below) as needed and ordered by NEOPROBE in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, RELIABLE is willing to manufacture and supply to NEOPROBE such requirements of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient as needed and ordered by NEOPROBE in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants and agreements set forth in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties (as defined below) agree as follows:

1. **DEFINITIONS**

In addition to the terms defined elsewhere herein, the following words and phrases shall, for purposes of this Agreement, have the following meanings (with any term or phrase referred to below, or defined elsewhere in this Agreement, in the singular to include the plural and vice versa as the context requires):

- 1.1 "Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient" or "API" shall mean bulk, unformulated Lymphoseek Ligand.
- 1.2 "Affiliate" shall mean, with respect to a Party, any Person that is controlled by, controls, or is under common control with such Party. For this purpose, "control" of a corporation or other business entity shall mean: (i) the direct or indirect beneficial ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) in the equity of, or the right to appoint more than fifty percent (50%) of the directors or management of such corporation or other business entity; or (ii) the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct the management or policies of an entity, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
 - 1.3 "Agreement" shall mean this manufacture and supply agreement together with the recitals and all exhibits annexed hereto.
- 1.4 "Approval" shall mean any and all approvals, licenses, registrations or authorizations of the applicable Regulatory Authority necessary for the marketing of Finished Products in the relevant country in the Territory.
- 1.5 "<u>Calendar Quarter</u>" shall mean a period of three (3) consecutive months ending at midnight, Eastern Time on the last day of March, June, September, or December, respectively.
- 1.6 "<u>cGMP</u>" shall mean current Good Manufacturing Practice as established by the FDA and all other applicable laws and regulations, including all applicable U.S., federal, state, foreign, and local environmental, health and safety law and regulations in effect at the time and place of Manufacture of the API.
- 1.7 "Commercial Contract Year" shall mean a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year) beginning on the date the first Approval is received and ending one (1) year thereafter and so on year-by-year. "Commercial Contract Year One" shall mean the first such year; "Commercial Contract Year Two" shall mean the second such year, and so on, year-by-year.
- 1.8 "DMF(s)" shall mean the drug master file(s) covering the analysis and manufacture of the API, comprising any and all technical information in the possession of RELIABLE (or an Affiliate thereof), including, without limitation, analytical methods, stability and pharmaceutical data, impurities, and manufacturing processes with respect to the API.
 - 1.9 "Effective Date" shall mean the date first set forth above.
- 1.10 "Emergency Supply Conditions" or "ESC" shall mean conditions under which (a) RELIABLE is unable to fill any Purchase Order placed by NEOPROBE in accordance with Article 3, or (b) inventory of the API held by RELIABLE falls below the required quantity of safety stock then in effect, in either case as a result of either (i) Force Majeure, or (ii) any reason related to RELIABLE's inability to supply the Product.
- 1.11 <u>Finished Products</u>" or "<u>Finished Product</u>" shall mean such human pharmaceutical products containing API for which NEOPROBE may receive Approval from a Regulatory Authority.
- 1.12 "FDA" shall mean the United States Food and Drug Administration and all agencies under its direct control or any successor governmental entity.
- 1.13 "<u>FFDCA</u>" shall mean the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or any successor statute adopted to replace such act.

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
 - 1.14 "Indemnitee" shall have the meaning assigned to such term in Section 11.3.
- 1.15 "Manufacture" and "Manufacturing" and other forms of such word or phrase shall refer to the manufacturing, handling, packaging, storage and/or disposal of the API and the raw materials and components used in connection therewith.
- 1.16 "NDA" means a New Drug Application filed in the U.S. with the FDA pursuant to its rules and regulations as more fully defined in Title 21 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Section 314.50, *et. seq*, and any equivalent application filed with any Regulatory Authority with respect to any other country in the Territory.
- 1.17 "Party" or "Parties" shall mean RELIABLE or NEOPROBE, and, when used in the plural, shall mean RELIABLE and NEOPROBE
 - 1.18 "Person" shall mean any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity.
- 1.19 "Regulatory Authority" shall mean the FDA in the U.S., and any health regulatory authority(ies) in any country in the Territory that is a counterpart to the FDA and holds responsibility for granting Approval in the relevant country of the Territory, and any successor(s) thereto.
- 1.20 "Specifications" shall mean the specifications set forth in Exhibit A annexed hereto and made a part hereof, as same may be modified, in writing, from time to time, by the Parties.
 - 1.21 "Territory" shall mean worldwide.

2. TERM

This Agreement shall become effective as of the Effective Date and shall remain in full force and effect, unless earlier terminated pursuant to one of the provisions of Section 12 hereof, for a period ending upon the expiration of ten (10) Commercial Contract Years (the "Initial Term"). NEOPROBE shall notify RELIABLE in writing promptly upon receipt of Approval from the FDA. Following expiration of the Initial Term, this Agreement shall be renewable by NEOPROBE, upon the same terms and conditions, for successive three (3) year periods (a "Renewal Term") upon written notice to RELIABLE delivered at any time prior to the expiration of the Initial Term or any Renewal Term then in effect, and RELIABLE'S written acceptance of the notice. For purposes of this Agreement "Term" shall refer collectively to the Initial Term and any Renewal Terms, unless the context otherwise requires.

3. SUPPLY.

3.1 <u>Supply of API</u>. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, and provided that NEOPROBE is not in material breach of its obligations hereunder, RELIABLE shall supply on an exclusive basis quantities of API ordered by NEOPROBE from time to time during the Term for use in the Finished Product for the Territory. During the Term of this Agreement and subject to the terms contained herein, NEOPROBE shall purchase the API exclusively from RELIABLE, except as otherwise set forth herein, The Parties recognize and acknowledge that NEOPROBE's business may be dependent on the supply of API to NEOPROBE by RELIABLE as specified hereunder.

3.2 Forecasts and Orders.

3.2.1 Commercial Supply.

- (a) NEOPROBE agrees to either: (i) pay RELIABLE a capacity reservation fee of \$[*] per year if no purchases of API are planned during a Commercial Contract Year covered by the Term of this Agreement, beginning in calendar year 2011; or (ii) continue to purchase [*]% of its commercial requirements of API for use in the Finished Product in the Territory from RELIABLE (provided that RELIABLE is not in material breach of its obligations hereunder) during a Commercial Contract Year. In the event that NEOPROBE submits Commercial Orders (as defined in paragraph (c) below) for API with respect to any Commercial Contract Year for less than \$[*], as set forth above, (and RELIABLE is not in material breach of its obligations hereunder), NEOPROBE will pay to RELIABLE the difference between: (a) the aggregate amounts actually paid by NEOPROBE to RELIABLE during such Commercial Contract Year; and (b) \$[*]. Such payment will be made by NEOPROBE to RELIABLE within thirty (30) days after the end of such Commercial Contract Year.
- (b) After product launch, NEOPROBE shall submit, in writing, to RELIABLE a good faith, initial forecast of the quantities of API estimated to be required on a Calendar Quarter basis during the following twelve (12) month period, which forecast shall be for be for planning purposes only; and
- (c) thereafter, no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the first day of each Calendar Quarter ("Q1"), NEOPROBE will provide RELIABLE with a good faith, rolling twelve (12) month forecast of its requirements for API in the Territory. The forecast for Q1 shall be binding on RELIABLE and NEOPROBE and shall constitute a firm purchase order ("Commercial Order") for such quantities of API which NEOPROBE shall be committed to purchase during such Q1 period. The information for the remaining Calendar Quarters shall be for planning purposes only. Each Commercial Order shall be made pursuant to purchase orders which are in a form mutually acceptable to the Parties in accordance with Section 3.2.4 and shall specify the quantity of API ordered, the destination to which the API is to be delivered and the time and manner of delivery (including the carrier to be used) in accordance with Section 4.3 and elsewhere in this Agreement. Subject to Section 5.2, NEOPROBE shall purchase [*]% of its commercial requirements of API for use in the Finished Product in the Territory from RELIABLE provided that RELIABLE is not in material breach of its obligations hereunder.

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
- 3.2.2 Additional Orders. RELIABLE shall supply NEOPROBE with: (a) the quantities set forth on each such Commercial Order; and (b) such additional amounts that NEOPROBE may order in excess of its forecasted amounts constituting Commercial Orders hereunder, *provided, that* RELIABLE shall have confirmed and accepted such additional orders within thirty (30) days of RELIABLE's receipt of any such additional purchase order. RELIABLE agrees to use commercially reasonable best efforts to supply the quantities of API set forth in any such additional orders, but in no event will RELIABLE be required to accept any changed order in excess of [*]% of the amount of the original Purchase Order.
- 3.2.3 Reserved Capacity; Inventory. RELIABLE covenants to maintain: (a) capacity to manufacture on an annualized basis [*]% of the forecasted requirements of API set forth in any twelve month forecast submitted by NEOPROBE in accordance with this Agreement; and (b) as a safeguard against any potential short-term interruption in its manufacturing operations, reasonable safety stock of API in an amount of not less than three (3) months' average of NEOPROBE's forecasted requirements of API. RELIABLE will have the right to reduce the safety stock, to adequate levels based on the percentage difference between the forecasted quantity and actual orders.
- 3.2.4 Emergency Supply Conditions. Upon the occurrence of Emergency Supply Conditions, RELIABLE shall give prompt written notice to NEOPROBE (the "ESC Notice") and such notice shall set forth the date on which the Emergency Supply Conditions began (the "ESC Date"). Promptly after the issuance of such ESC Notice, RELIABLE agrees to meet with NEOPROBE as reasonably requested by NEOPROBE to discuss options to resolve the Emergency Supply Conditions and to minimize the impact of such Emergency Supply Condition to NEOPROBE. In any case, RELIABLE shall cooperate with NEOPROBE in taking all actions that the NEOPROBE deems reasonably necessary in order to remedy such Emergency Supply Condition, which may include any or all of the following in the order of sequence below:
- (a) RELIABLE shall provide assurances acceptable to NEOPROBE, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed, that, within a period of ninety (90) days from the ESC Date, RELIABLE will be able to rectify the supply condition and return safety stock to the level required under this Agreement;
- (b) The cancellation by NEOPROBE, without penalty, of all or any of the current Purchase Orders affected by such Emergency Supply Condition and obtain its requirements of Product or replacement product elsewhere during the expected period of the Emergency Supply Conditions;

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
- (c) If the supply condition rectification proposed above is not acceptable or does not work, RELIABLE shall provide a Technical Transfer (as defined in Section 3.2.5 below) to a third-party manufacturer identified by NEOPROBE in order to supply such quantity of Product to NEOPROBE as RELIABLE is unable to supply. RELIABLE's provision of an ESC Notice shall not be interpreted in any manner to relieve RELIABLE of its obligations under this Agreement, nor shall it prevent NEOPROBE from pursuing any and all rights and remedies NEOPROBE may have based on RELIABLE's failure to deliver the Products in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
 - 3.2.5 Third-Party Manufacturer (TPM) and Technical Transfer
- (a) If NEOPROBE elects to appoint a TPM to supply the Product after receipt of an ESC notice, NEOPROBE shall so notify RELIABLE within ninety (90) days of its receipt of the ESC Notice from RELIABLE. Within thirty (30) days after NEOPROBE identifies the TPM to RELIABLE, RELIABLE shall initiate a RELIABLE Technical Transfer to the TPM. [*]. In addition, RELIABLE shall reasonably assist the TPM in the transfer and the start-up of manufacturing operations for the Product and shall make the necessary plans, formulations and manufacturing processes and procedures available to the TPM. Further, RELIABLE shall grant the TPM access to its regulatory files and shall supply such other technical or regulatory assistance as is reasonably requested by the TPM with respect to the RELIABLE Intellectual Property. RELIABLE shall have the right to require that the TPM agree to confidentiality obligations with respect to the Technical Transfer that are no less restrictive than those contained herein.
- (b) RELIABLE acknowledges and agrees that NEOPROBE shall be entitled to all of the rights and protections set forth in Section 365(n) of Title 11 of the United States Code with respect to the RELIABLE Transfer License, any sublicense in the Third Party Rights and all other related rights as provided herein.
- 3.2.6 Form of Purchase Order. NEOPROBE's Commercial Orders shall be made pursuant to a written purchase order which shall provide for shipment in accordance with reasonable delivery schedules and lead times as may be agreed upon from time to time by RELIABLE and NEOPROBE. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall apply to all purchase orders issued hereunder, and, if any terms or conditions contained in such purchase orders shall conflict with any terms and conditions contained herein, the terms of this Agreement shall control. No additional terms or conditions set forth in any such purchase order (other than the quantities and delivery dates set forth therein and conforming to the provisions of this Agreement) shall be binding upon RELIABLE, unless agreed to in writing by RELIABLE. Any additional or inconsistent terms or conditions of any purchase order, acknowledgment or similar standardized form given or received pursuant to this Agreement shall have no force and effect and such terms and conditions are hereby expressly excluded.

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
- 3.3 Payment for Registration/Filing Outside the United States. NEOPROBE shall have the option to expand sales of the Finished Product outside the United States to include such country, or countries, as it may, in its sole discretion, determine. Such option may be exercised by NEOPROBE at any time upon written notice to RELIABLE; provided, however that NEOPROBE and RELIABLE negotiate in good faith to reach agreement on the terms and conditions under which RELIABLE shall provide services in support of NEOPROBE's regulatory obligations in such country, or countries, including, without limitation, all filings with Regulatory Authorities in such country, or countries. However, for the purposes of this section, RELIABLE agrees that any regulatory/registration support associated with a filing in the European Union (EU) will be provided by RELIABLE at no cost to NEOPROBE.

4. PRICE; PAYMENTS; DELIVERY

- 4.1 <u>Price</u>. The price payable to RELIABLE hereunder for Commercial Orders of API shall be calculated as set forth on Exhibit B, "Price Structure for Commercial Orders".
- 4.2 <u>Payments.</u> NEOPROBE shall pay all undisputed invoices net within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the invoice by: (i) bank wire transfer; (ii) automated clearinghouse (electronic funds transfer); or (iii) such other means as the Parties may otherwise agree; in United States Dollars to such bank account as RELIABLE may from time to time designate. In the event that NEOPROBE is delinquent in payment of any undisputed invoices hereunder beyond the terms set forth in this Section 4.2, RELIABLE, in its discretion, may suspend further shipments of API. Undisputed amounts not paid when due shall accrue interest payable at the rate of one percent (1.0%) per month, not to exceed the maximum rate of interest permitted by law. Any such interest charges shall be due and payable on demand.
- 4.3 <u>Delivery; Risk of Loss.</u> All API shall be packaged and labeled as instructed by NEOPROBE, and shall be accompanied by appropriate certificates of analysis. All API shall be appropriately labeled with a traceable batch number and date of manufacture. RELIABLE shall ship each shipment, FCA RELIABLE's facilities in St. Louis, Missouri, to NEOPROBE's designee's facility (Incoterms 2000), or such other designees' location specified in the purchase order for the applicable Commercial Order, as instructed by NEOPROBE. Any special packing expenses shall be borne by RELIABLE. Delivery of all API sold by RELIABLE to NEOPROBE hereunder shall be made, and title thereto and risk of loss thereof shall pass, to NEOPROBE upon transfer of the API into the possession of NEOPROBE's freight carrier.

5. ACCEPTANCE AND REJECTION

- 5.1 Notification of Defects. All API shall be received subject to NEOPROBE's, or its designee's, inspection and may be rejected by NEOPROBE, or such designee, if any such API does not conform to the Specifications or otherwise fails to be delivered in the condition warranted as set forth in Section 10.1. NEOPROBE, or its designee: (i) shall notify RELIABLE in writing within thirty (30) days after delivery to NEOPROBE, or its designee, of any shipment of API containing obvious physical damage, obvious packaging defects or quantity discrepancies that are evident upon visual inspection of the packaged API without affecting the integrity of the API's packaging; and (ii) will notify RELIABLE of nonconformity within thirty (30) days from its discovery within sixty (60) days after delivery to NEOPROBE or its designees of any latent defects, or NEOPROBE's rights as to such obvious or latent nonconformance shall be waived. At RELIABLE's request, NEOPROBE, or its designee, shall promptly supply either samples of the API that are allegedly defective or a reasonably detailed statement of its reasons for rejection and a report of any pertinent analysis performed by NEOPROBE, or its designee, on the allegedly nonconforming API, together with the methods and procedures used. RELIABLE shall notify NEOPROBE as promptly and as reasonably possible, but in any event within thirty (30) business days after receipt of such notice of rejection, whether it accepts NEOPROBE's assertions of nonconformity.
- 5.1.1 Dispute Resolution. If there is a disagreement between the Parties as to whether any API conforms to the Specifications, then samples and/or batch records, as appropriate, from the batch that is in dispute promptly will be submitted for testing and evaluation to an independent testing laboratory as shall be agreed to in writing by both Parties. The determination of such independent testing laboratory shall be binding upon the Parties. If it is determined that the nonconformity is due to damage to API: (a) caused by NEOPROBE or its agents; or (b) which occurs subsequent to delivery of such API to NEOPROBE or its designee, RELIABLE shall have no liability to NEOPROBE with respect to such nonconformity and the cost of any testing and evaluation by such testing laboratory shall be borne by NEOPROBE. If the nonconformity is caused by RELIABLE, then RELIABLE shall terminate the invoice issued for such shipment of nonconforming API, or if payment therefore has previously been made by NEOPROBE, at NEOPROBE's sole option, either refund to NEOPROBE the amount of such invoice, or credit the amount of such payment against any other amounts then due to RELIABLE.
- 5.1.2 Replacement. Notwithstanding the preceding, if any API is determined to be damaged or defective, upon NEOPROBE's request, RELIABLE shall promptly deliver, or cause to be delivered, to NEOPROBE, or its designee, conforming API in the same quantity as the rejected API, on a date to be reasonably agreed upon by both parties after the date of such request.
- 5.2 <u>Notification.</u> RELIABLE shall notify NEOPROBE immediately in the event it discovers facts or circumstances, which could: (i) adversely affect the API's conformance to the Specifications; or (ii) RELIABLE's ability to meet shipping dates or quantity requirements.
- 5.3 <u>Returns.</u> RELIABLE shall, at its sole cost and expense, accept for return and replacement any non-conforming API manufactured and supplied to NEOPROBE under this Agreement for which notice has been given pursuant to Section 5.1; *provided, that,* NEOPROBE obtains prior shipping authorization from RELIABLE, which shall be issued promptly, and in no case more than thirty (30) days.

6. MANUFACTURE OF API

- 6.1 <u>cGMP Manufacture</u>. The API shall be manufactured in accordance with cGMP promulgated by the FDA, the Specifications and pursuant to the DMF and/or the procedures filed with the FDA via an NDA. RELIABLE shall promptly advise NEOPROBE of any process changes proposed by RELIABLE for the manufacture of the API. RELIABLE shall pay all regulatory costs involved in the implementation of such process change; *provided, however* that no changes shall be made to any manufacturing process which would cause the API to fail to comply with NEOPROBE's Approval (including, without limitation, any requirements of the NDA). Concerning preapproval changes required for regulatory approval, RELIABLE shall provide regulatory support to NEOPROBE in connection with all submissions, reports and filings required by any Regulatory Authority in the Territory; *except* with respect to any country or countries outside the United States to which NEOPROBE has elected to expand sales of the Finished Product as provided in Section 3.3. The cost of support that RELIABLE provides for any pre-approval changes shall be borne by NEOPROBE.
- 6.2 Testing. For quality control, RELIABLE shall conduct in-process and final controls in accordance with test procedures agreed to by the Parties (the "Testing Methods"). RELIABLE shall be responsible for the validation of all Manufacturing processes and processing systems and shall establish programs for change control for the validated Manufacturing process(es), systems, and computer systems.
- RELIABLE shall store for each shipment of API Manufactured by RELIABLE hereunder complete and accurate records pertaining to the Manufacture and testing of the API, validation /stability/ developmental data and all other Manufacturing documentation required by applicable law, regulatory requirements and cGMP, as well as retain samples of such API for two (2) years beyond expiration of the API or such longer period as the Parties may agree. RELIABLE shall provide quality control examination of the retained sample representing the beginning, middle and end of the packaging operation prior to release to assure the API's packaging is in accordance with the Specifications. RELIABLE shall also be responsible for storing and maintaining retention samples of each batch of raw material utilized in the manufacture of API in accordance with all regulatory requirements and cGMP.
- 6.4 <u>Complaints</u>. RELIABLE shall be responsible for the investigation of any complaints regarding the API arising from the Manufacturing process following notification from NEOPROBE.
- 6.5 <u>Annual Reviews</u>. RELIABLE will provide NEOPROBE with annual product reviews which will include complaint and stability analysis. Such reviews shall be available at time of audits or upon request.

7. FDA INSPECTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

RELIABLE shall promptly notify NEOPROBE of any FDA notices of violation or deficiency letters relating to the API or any facility in which the API is produced, to the extent that a deficiency letter relating to such facility relates to the Manufacture of the API. Each Party shall promptly deliver to the other Party all reports, data information and correspondence received by it from the FDA or any state or local authority with respect to the API (or Finished Product if the report, data and/or correspondence relate to the API) and any cGMP issues relating thereto and any written response information, data or correspondence delivered by such Party to the FDA at any state or local authority with respect to the API and shall cooperate to the extent reasonably requested by such other Party in its response to the FDA or such other state or local authority.

8. COMPLAINT HANDLING; ADVERSE DRUG REACTION REPORTS; RECALLS

- 8.1 <u>Complaint Handling.</u> Except as otherwise provided below in Section 8.2, in the event that RELIABLE or NEOPROBE receives any complaint, claims or adverse reaction reports regarding API, including notices from the FDA regarding any alleged regulatory non-compliance of the Finished Product, each Party shall, within five (5) business days, provide the other with all information contained in the complaint, report, or notice and such additional information regarding the API as may be reasonably requested, NEOPROBE and RELIABLE shall each comply, at a minimum, with FDA and cGMP requirements for complaint handling.
- 8.2 Adverse Drug Reaction Reports. If either Party becomes aware that the API contains a defect which could or did cause death or injury, such Party shall immediately by FAX and telephone provide the other with a complete (where required by law) description of all relevant details known to such Party concerning any such incident, including but not limited to, a description of any defect and such other information which may be necessary to report the incident to the FDA. NEOPROBE will be responsible for preparing adverse drug reaction reports, administering adverse drug reaction files relating to the API purchased hereunder and filing all such reports with FDA, at its sole expense.
- RELIABLE agrees to reasonably cooperate in such actions, at NEOPROBE's sole expense; *except if* the recall, detention or retention action for the Finished Product is due to any negligence, recklessness or willful intentional acts or omissions or a breach of any representation or covenant or breach of warranty by RELIABLE or its Affiliates, then and in such event, RELIABLE shall bear all reasonable direct, documented costs associated with said action and shall bear the actual cost of conducting such action or withdrawal, including costs imposed by the applicable Regulatory Authority(ies) such as costs for detention and inspection, in accordance with the recall guidelines of the applicable Regulatory Authority(ies) or standard U.S. pharmaceutical industry practices. However, the aggregate liability of RELIABLE under the preceding sentence will not exceed the amount paid by NEOPROBE to RELIABLE for the purchase order under which the API in question was bought by NEOPROBE.

9. ACCESS TO FACILITIES

- 9.1 <u>Site Inspection</u>. Upon reasonable notice and subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 14 below, NEOPROBE shall have the right, exercisable upon prior written notice on an annual basis, or more frequently as may reasonably be requested, during normal business hours, with a maximum of two (2) persons, to inspect those areas of the facilities where API is manufactured for NEOPROBE (or its Affiliates) and to review RELIABLE's compliance with the Specifications, applicable environmental, health and safety regulations, cGMP and good laboratory practices, and to evaluate RELIABLE's capability for responding effectively to any spills or releases of hazardous materials utilized or produced by RELIABLE in the Manufacture of the API.
- 9.2 <u>Licenses and Permits</u>. At any time during the Term, RELIABLE shall permit NEOPROBE's representatives to review RELIABLE's licenses and permits relating to the Manufacture of API.

10. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

- 10.1 <u>Warranties by RELIABLE</u>. RELIABLE warrants to NEOPROBE that the API manufactured by or for RELIABLE and sold to NEOPROBE under this Agreement shall:
- 10.1.1 Conform to the Specifications and shall be manufactured in a FDA approved facility in accordance with the DMF on file for the API and in accordance with cGMP;
- 10.1.2 Not be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the FFDCA, or within the meaning of any applicable state or municipal law in which the definitions of adulteration and misbranding are substantially the same as those contained in the FFDCA, as such are constituted and effective at the time of delivery and will not be an article which may not, under the provisions of Section 505 of the FFDCA, be introduced into interstate commerce;
- 10.1.3 Be fit for its particular purpose in the manufacture of the Finished Product; and RELIABLE further warrants that RELIABLE is not knowingly infringing on any patent held by third parties, nor knowingly using any trade secrets in an unauthorized manner, relating to the manufacture of the API;
- 10.1.4 Be materially in compliance with all applicable U.S., state, and local laws and regulations governing RELIABLE's manufacture of the API, including cGMP, as applied to bulk pharmaceutical chemicals regulated by the FDA, as well as all applicable RELIABLE standard operating procedures during the Term of this Agreement.

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
- 10.2 <u>Warranty by NEOPROBE</u>. NEOPROBE represents and warrants to RELIABLE that NEOPROBE has the legal right and authority to have the API made for it by RELIABLE as provided herein, except that this warranty does not extend to materials, methods or processes selected by RELIABLE (and not specified by NEOPROBE) for Manufacturing of the API.

11. INDEMNIFICATION

- Indemnification by NEOPROBE. NEOPROBE agrees to indemnify, defend and hold RELIABLE, its Affiliates, and their respective agents, directors, officers, and employees harmless against any and all liability, loss, damage, cost, or expense resulting from any third party claim or suit brought against RELIABLE to the extent such: (i) is caused by gross negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct in the Manufacturing, marketing, distribution, sale or use of the Finished Product by, or on behalf of NEOPROBE, except to the extent such is caused by gross negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct in the Manufacture of the API by, or on behalf of, RELIABLE; (ii) is caused by NEOPROBE's breach of the warranty set forth in Section 10.2 hereof or breach of any material obligation of NEOPROBE or its relevant Affiliates contained in this Agreement; (iii) arises out of a claim of infringement of any patent or the unauthorized use of a trade secret resulting from the Manufacture, marketing, distribution, sale or use of the Finished Product by, or on behalf of, NEOPROBE, except to the extent such infringement action is based on the materials, methods or processes selected by RELIABLE (and not specified by NEOPROBE) for Manufacturing the API; or (iv) arises out of or results from any: (a) warranty claims, (b) product recalls, or (c) tort claims of personal injury (including death) or property damage relating to or arising out of the Manufacturing, marketing, distribution, sale or use of the Finished Product, except to the extent such is caused by gross negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct in the Manufacture of the API by, or on behalf of, RELIABLE. Nothing in the foregoing sentence however limits the liability of RELIABLE under Section 8.3 with respect to recalls, detentions or retentions.
- Indemnification by RELIABLE. RELIABLE agrees to indemnify, defend and hold NEOPROBE, its Affiliates, and their respective agents, directors, officers, and employees harmless against any and all liability, loss, damage, cost, or expense resulting from any third party claim or suit brought against NEOPROBE to the extent such: (i) is caused by gross negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct in the Manufacture of the API by, or on behalf of, RELIABLE; (ii) is caused by RELIABLE's breach of any of the warranties set forth in Section 10.1 hereof or breach of any material obligation of RELIABLE or its relevant Affiliates contained in this Agreement; (iii) arises out of a claim of infringement of any patent or the unauthorized use of a trade secret resulting from the materials, methods or processes selected by RELIABLE (and not specified by NEOPROBE) for Manufacturing the API; or (iv) arises out of or results from any: (a) warranty claims, (b) product recalls, or (c) tort claims of personal injury (including death) or property damage relating to or arising out of gross negligence, recklessness or willful misconduct in the Manufacture of the API by, or on behalf of, RELIABLE.

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
- 11.3 Procedure. In the event that any person entitled to indemnification under Section 11.1 or Section 11.2 (an "Indemnitee") is seeking such indemnification, such Indemnitee shall: (i) inform, in writing, the indemnifying Party of the claim as soon as reasonably practicable after such Indemnitee receives notice of such claim; (ii) permit the indemnifying Party to assume direction and control of the defense of the claim (including the sole right to settle it at the sole discretion of the indemnifying Party; provided that such settlement does not impose any obligation on, or otherwise adversely affect, the Indemnitee or another Party); (iii) cooperate as requested (at the expense of the indemnifying Party) in the defense of the claim; and (iv) undertake all reasonable steps to mitigate any loss, damage or expense with respect to the claim(s). Notwithstanding the preceding, nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting an Indemnitee from participating in the defense of such claim or suit at its own expense.
- 11.4 <u>RELIABLE Limitation of Liability</u>. THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF RELIABLE SET FORTH IN SECTION 10.1 ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND/OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE. FURTHERMORE, EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO RELIABLE'S INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATIONS SET FORTH IN SECTION 11.2, AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF CONFIDENTIALITY SET FORTH IN SECTION 14, RELIABLE SHALL NOT BE LIABLE, AND RELIABLE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS, ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM A BREACH OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE BREACH OF ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, OR ANY OTHER THEORY, WHETHER SOUNDING IN TORT OR IN CONTRACT.
- 11.5 <u>NEOPROBE Limitation of Liability</u>. THE REPRESENTATION AND WARRANTY OF NEOPROBE SET FORTH IN SECTION 10.2 IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND/OR FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE. FURTHERMORE, EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO NEOPROBE'S INDEMNIFICATION OBLIGATIONS SET FORTH IN SECTION 11.1, AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF CONFIDENTIALITY SET FORTH IN SECTION 14, NEOPROBE SHALL NOT BE LIABLE, AND NEOPROBE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS, ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM A BREACH OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE BREACH OF ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, OR ANY OTHER THEORY, WHETHER SOUNDING IN TORT OR IN CONTRACT.

12. TERMINATION

- 12.1 <u>Termination</u>. This Agreement shall terminate upon the occurrence of any of the following events or conditions which termination shall automatically occur where termination by a specified Party is not indicated and shall occur by action of the specified Party where so indicated:
 - 12.1.1 The expiration of the Initial Term or any Renewal Term as set forth in Section 2;

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
- 12.1.2 The material breach by either Party of any provision of this Agreement which is not cured within thirty (30) days from the date of written notice delivered to the defaulting Party in the case of a payment default, and within sixty (60) days from the date of such notice in all other cases; *provided, however*, that only the non-breaching Party can terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 12.1.2;
 - 12.1.3 The mutual written agreement of the Parties to this Agreement;
- 12.1.4 By the non-affected Party upon the continuation of any Force Majeure Event under Section 13 for a continuous period of six (6) months or longer; or

12.2 Effect of Termination.

- 12.2.1 Termination, relinquishment or expiration of this Agreement for any reason shall be without prejudice to any rights that shall have accrued to the benefit of any Party prior to such termination, relinquishment or expiration. Such termination, relinquishment or expiration shall not relieve any Party from obligations that are expressly indicated to survive termination of this Agreement.
- 12.2.2 All of the Parties' rights and obligations under, and/or the provisions contained in, Sections 3.1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12.2, 14, 15.2, 15.5, 15.11, 15.12 and 15.14 shall survive expiration, termination or relinquishment of this Agreement.

13. FORCE MAJEURE

Except for the obligation of any Party to make payments to the other Party pursuant to this Agreement (which shall not be deferred or extended for any reason), neither Party to this Agreement shall be responsible to the other Party for any failure to perform or delay in performing if such failure or delay is due to any strike, riot, civil commotion, sabotage, embargo, war or act of God or other cause beyond its reasonable control (a "Force Majeure Event"); provided, that in any case of a failure of a supplier to RELIABLE, such event shall not be deemed a Force Majeure Event hereunder if RELIABLE's maintenance of a reasonable safety stock of raw materials would have prevented the occurrence of such event. The Party suffering the occurrence of the Force Majeure Event shall immediately notify the other Party as soon as practicable of such inability and of the period for which such inability is expected to continue, and any time for performance hereunder shall be extended by the actual time of delay caused by the Force Majeure Event; provided, that the Party suffering such Force Majeure Event uses commercially reasonable efforts to mitigate; and further provided, that, in the event of any Force Majeure Event affecting RELIABLE, the purchase requirements set forth in Section 3.2.1 shall be waived for the Commercial Contract Year in which such Force Majeure Event occurs and continues to occur.

14. **CONFIDENTIALITY.**

- 14.1 <u>Confidential Information</u>. In carrying out the terms of this Agreement it may be necessary that one Party disclose to the other certain information, which is considered by the disclosing Party to be proprietary and of a confidential nature. As used herein "Confidential Information" shall mean any and all information, know-how and data, technical or non-technical concerning any Finished Product or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient, the manufacture, marketing and sale of which is disclosed under this Agreement as set forth below and which NEOPROBE or RELIABLE, as the case may be, considers to be and treats as proprietary and/or confidential. Confidential Information shall include, but shall not be limited to plans, processes, compositions, formulations, specifications, samples, systems, techniques, analyses, production and quality control data, testing data, marketing and financial data, and such other information or data relating to any Finished Product or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient or its Manufacture, marketing or sale.
- Non-Use; Non-Disclosure. The receiving Party shall not use the disclosing Party's Confidential Information for any purpose other than for purposes of performing its obligations under this Agreement and shall divulge the information only to those of its employees and consultants who have a need to know it as a part of the receiving Party's obligations hereunder; *provided that*, said employees and consultants shall be subject to confidentiality agreements containing provisions of the same character and scope as this Section 14. The receiving Party shall not disclose the disclosing Party's Confidential Information to any third party without the express prior written consent of the disclosing Party.
- 14.3 <u>Termination; Exceptions.</u> The obligations of confidentiality as provided herein shall terminate five (5) years from the expiration or termination of this Agreement and shall impose no obligation upon the receiving Party with respect to any portion of the received information which: (i) was known to or in the possession of the receiving Party prior to the disclosure hereunder, and not through a prior disclosure subject to confidential treatment by the disclosing Party, as documented by business records; or (ii) is or becomes publicly known through no fault attributable to the receiving Party; or (iii) is provided to the receiving Party from a source independent of the disclosing Party without breach of a confidential or fiduciary relationship with the disclosing Party concerning the information; or (iv) is developed by the receiving Party independently of any disclosure from the disclosing Party and such independent development can be demonstrated by competent written proof of the receiving Party; or (v) is required to be disclosed by law or court order, provided that notice is promptly delivered to the other Party in order to provide an opportunity to seek a protective order or other similar order with respect to the disclosure of such information and thereafter discloses only the minimum information required to be disclosed in order to comply with the request, whether or not a protective order or other similar order is obtained by the other Party.
- 14.4 <u>Duties Upon Expiration or Termination</u>. Upon expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, the receiving Party shall, as the disclosing Party may direct in writing, either destroy or return to the disclosing Party all its Confidential Information disclosed to the receiving Part hereunder, together with all copies thereof, provided, however, the receiving Party may retain one archival copy thereof for the purpose of determining any continuing obligations of confidentiality.

15. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Successors and Assigns. The terms and provisions hereof shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon RELIABLE, NEOPROBE and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Neither Party may assign this Agreement or any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party, except that: (i) assignments to an Affiliate of a Party may be made upon written notice thereof to the other Party, accompanied by an undertaking, in form satisfactory to the other Party, that such assigning Party shall not be released of any obligations and remain primarily liable; and (ii) either Party may assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party, to a third party that acquires all or substantially all of the business or assets of the assigning Party to which this Agreement pertains (whether by merger, reorganization, acquisition, sale or otherwise). Any attempt to assign this Agreement in violation of the provisions set forth herein shall be deemed a default by the assigning Party under this Agreement and null and void. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any permitted assign.
- Notices. Any notice, request, instruction or other communication required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be given by sending such notice properly addressed to the other Party's address shown below (or any other address as either Party may indicate by notice in writing to the other pursuant to this Section 15.2, from time to time) by: (i) hand delivery, or (ii) prepaid registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or (iii) facsimile transmission (receipt verified), or (iv) via nationally recognized overnight courier, as follows:

If to RELIABLE: Reliable Biopharmaceutical Corporation

1945 Walton Road St. Louis, MO 63114 Attention: President

Fax Number: (314) 429-0937 Phone Number: (314) 429-7700

If to NEOPROBE: Neoprobe Corporation

425 Metro Place North, Suite 300

Dublin, Ohio 43017 Attention: President

Fax Number: (614) 793-7520 Phone Number: (614) 793-7500

If hand delivered or by facsimile transmission, the date of delivery shall be deemed to be the date on which such notice or request was given. If sent by overnight express courier service, the date of delivery shall be deemed to be the next business day after such notice or request was deposited with such service. If sent by registered or certified mail, the date of delivery shall be deemed to be the third business day after such notice or request was deposited with the U.S. postal service.

- 15.3 <u>Publicity</u>. Except to the extent required by law or deemed appropriate by legal counsel to comply with securities laws, including the furnishing of a press release and the filing of such documents and information with the Securities and Exchange Commission as may be required by federal securities laws and the filing of any report, statement or document required by any other federal or state regulatory body, neither Party to this Agreement shall publish, disclose or otherwise announce the existence of this Agreement or the terms hereof with out the consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- Maiver. Neither Party may waive or release any of its rights or interests in this Agreement except in writing. The failure of either Party to terminate or seek redress for a breach of, or to insist upon strict performance of any term, covenant, condition or provision contained in, this Agreement shall not prevent a similar subsequent act from constituting a breach of this Agreement. No waiver by either Party of any condition or term in any one or more instances shall be construed as a continuing waiver of such condition or term or of another condition or term.
- 15.5 <u>Export Clause</u>. Each Party acknowledges that the laws and regulations of the United States restrict the export and re-export of commodities and technical data of United States origin. Each Party agrees that it will not export or re-export restricted commodities or the technical data of the other Party in any form without the appropriate United States and foreign government licenses.
- 15.6 <u>Independence of Parties</u>. Nothing herein shall be construed to create any relationship of employer and employee, agent and principal, partnership or joint venture between the Parties. Each Party is an independent contractor. Neither Party shall assume, either directly or indirectly, any liability of or for the other Party. Neither Party shall have the authority to bind or obligate the other Party and neither Party shall represent that it has such authority.
- 15.7 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, along with the Exhibits hereto, contains all the covenants, promises, agreements, warranties, representations, conditions and understandings between the Parties with respect to the Manufacture and sale of the API and supersedes and terminates all prior agreements and understanding between the Parties. There are no covenants, promises, agreements, warranties, representations, conditions or understandings, either oral or written, between the Parties other than as set forth herein and therein. No subsequent alteration, amendment, change or addition to this Agreement shall be binding upon the Parties hereto unless reduced to writing and signed by the respective authorized officers of the Parties.
- 15.8 <u>Partial Invalidity</u>. If any portion of this Agreement is determined to be illegal or otherwise unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction or by an administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith a valid, legal and enforceable substitute provision that most nearly reflects the original intent of the Parties and all other provisions hereof shall continue to be in full force and effect according to the terms hereof. Such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect the validity, legality or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction.

- *Asterisked material has been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.
- 15.9 <u>Performance Warranty</u>. Each Party hereby acknowledges and agrees that it shall be responsible for, and irrevocably, absolutely and unconditionally guarantees, the full and timely performance as and when due under, and observance of all the covenants, terms, conditions and agreements set forth in this, Agreement by its Affiliate(s).
- 15.10 <u>Headings</u>. The headings and captions used in this Agreement are for the convenience of reference only and shall not be construed as part of this Agreement or as a limitation on the scope of any provisions of this Agreement.
- 15.11 <u>Dispute Resolution</u>. The Parties recognize that disputes as to certain matters may from time to time arise during the term of this Agreement which relate to any Party's rights and/or obligations hereunder. If the Parties cannot resolve any such dispute within thirty (30) calendar days after notice of a dispute from one Party, either Party may, by notice to the other in accordance with Section 15.2, have such dispute referred to the President of NEOPROBE, or such other person holding a similar position as designated by NEOPROBE from time to time, and the President of RELIABLE, or such other person holding a similar position as designated by RELIABLE from time to time (such officers collectively, the "Executive Officers"). The Executive Officers shall meet promptly to negotiate in good faith the matter referred and to determine a resolution. During such period of negotiations, any applicable time periods under this Agreement shall be tolled. If the Executive Officers are unable to determine a resolution in a timely manner, which shall in no case be more than thirty (30) days after the matter was referred to them, the Party that originally providing notice hereunder may commence litigation with respect to the subject matter of the dispute and with respect to any other claims it may have and thereafter neither Party hereto shall have any further obligation under this Section 15.11.
- 15.12 <u>Governing Law</u>. This Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Missouri, without regard to principles of conflicts of law.
- 15.13 No Implied Rights. No right or license is granted under this Agreement by either Party to the other, either expressly or by implication, except as those set forth explicitly herein. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall impose an obligation of exclusivity on one by the other.
- 15.14 <u>Waiver of Jury Trial</u>. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT TO ANY LITIGATION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF, UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT. EACH PARTY HERETO (i) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PARTY WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THAT FOREGOING WAIVER, AND (ii) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND ANY RELATED INSTRUMENTS, AS APPLICABLE, BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION 15.14.

15.15 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original as against either Party whose signature appears thereon, but all of which taken together shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

*_*_*

[remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have set their hands and seals on the date written at the beginning hereof.

Reliable Biopharmaceutical Corp.

Neoprobe Corporation

By: /s/ Michael E. Zeleski

By: /s/ David C. Bupp

Name: Michael E. Zeleski

Name: David C. Bupp

Title: President

Title: President

*Asterisked material has been omitted and filed sepa	rately with the Securiti	es and Exchange Commis	sion pursuant to a request for
confidential treatment.			

EXHIBIT A

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Product: Formula:		
Specification		Limits
[*]	[*]	
[*] Storage Condition: [*]		

EXHIBIT B

PRICE STRUCTURE FOR COMMERCIAL ORDERS

NEOPROBE shall pay RELIABLE for all API ordered hereunder on a unit price per gram basis, based on the total number of grams ordered in each Commercial Contract Year, which shall be calculated as follows:

1) An estimated unit price per gram of API for the Commercial Contract Year shall be established prior to the commencement of such year utilizing the firm order of grams of API for Q1 (as such term is defined in the Agreement) set forth in NEOPROBE's good faith forecast submitted to RELIABLE not less than 15 days prior to the commencement of such Commercial Contract Year, on an aggregate, annualized basis and in reference to the table set forth below:

Annual Forecast Volume	Unit Price per Gram (USD)	
[*]	[*]	
[*]	[*]	
[*]	[*]	
[*]	[*]	

2) All Commercial Orders of API during each Commercial Contract Year shall be priced at the estimated unit price per gram established in the above table in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this Exhibit B.

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, David C. Bupp, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Neoprobe Corporation;
- 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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; 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 registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the 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 control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

August 10, 2010	/s/ David C. Bupp
	David C. Bupp
	President and Chief Executive Officer

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

I, Brent L. Larson, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Neoprobe Corporation;
- 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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; 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 registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the 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 control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

August 10, 2010	/s/ Brent L. Larson
	Brent L. Larson
	Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002,18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

The undersigned hereby certifies that he is the duly appointed and acting Chief Executive Officer of Neoprobe Corporation (the "Company") and hereby further certifies as follows:

- (1) The periodic report containing financial statements to which this certificate is an exhibit fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the periodic report to which this certificate is an exhibit fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

In witness whereof, the undersigned has executed and delivered this certificate as of the date set forth opposite his signature below.

August 10, 2010

/s/ David C. Bupp

David C. Bupp

President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002, 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

The undersigned hereby certifies that he is the duly appointed and acting Chief Financial Officer of Neoprobe Corporation (the "Company") and hereby further certifies as follows:

- (1) The periodic report containing financial statements to which this certificate is an exhibit fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the periodic report to which this certificate is an exhibit fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

In witness whereof, the undersigned has executed and delivered this certificate as of the date set forth opposite his signature below.

August 10, 2010

/s/ Brent L. Larson
Brent L. Larson

Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer