

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2013**

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from ___ to ___

Commission file number 0-12957

Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of incorporation)

22-2372868
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

20 Kingsbridge Road, Piscataway, New Jersey
(Address of principal executive offices)

08854
(Zip Code)

(732) 980-4500
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

Shares of Common Stock outstanding as of August 1, 2013: 43,909,951

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements.

ENZON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2012</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,456	\$ 77,348
Marketable securities	3,001	119,391
Other current assets	1,290	1,904
Total current assets	<u>15,747</u>	<u>198,643</u>
Property and equipment, net	902	1,138
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,649</u>	<u>\$ 199,781</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 596	\$ 776
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,004	5,688
Notes payable	-	115,849
Total current liabilities	<u>2,600</u>	<u>122,313</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,600</u>	<u>122,313</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock - \$0.01 par value, authorized 3,000,000 shares; no shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012	-	-
Common stock - \$0.01 par value, authorized 170,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 43,731,646 shares at June 30, 2013 and 43,674,170 shares at December 31, 2012	437	437
Additional paid-in capital	154,354	224,796
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(3)	83
Accumulated deficit	(140,739)	(147,848)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>14,049</u>	<u>77,468</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 16,649</u>	<u>\$ 199,781</u>

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

ENZON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:				
Royalties	\$ 8,044	\$ 9,771	\$ 17,608	\$ 20,092
Contract research and development	-	33	-	136
Miscellaneous income	12	427	631	604
Total revenues	<u>8,056</u>	<u>10,231</u>	<u>18,239</u>	<u>20,832</u>
Operating expenses:				
Research and development – pipeline	294	5,673	1,872	12,587
Research and development – specialty and contracted services	-	28	-	113
General and administrative	2,398	4,358	5,347	8,033
Restructuring charges	464	(70)	2,970	(107)
Total operating expenses	<u>3,156</u>	<u>9,989</u>	<u>10,189</u>	<u>20,626</u>
Operating income	<u>4,900</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>8,050</u>	<u>206</u>
Other income (expense):				
Investment income, net	103	523	530	1,001
Interest expense	(850)	(1,364)	(2,124)	(2,781)
Other, net	646	(97)	866	(193)
Total other expense	<u>(101)</u>	<u>(938)</u>	<u>(728)</u>	<u>(1,973)</u>
Income (loss) before income tax expense	4,799	(696)	7,322	(1,767)
Income tax expense	80	33	213	33
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 4,719</u>	<u>\$ (729)</u>	<u>\$ 7,109</u>	<u>\$ (1,800)</u>
Earnings (loss) per common share				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.11</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ 0.16</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.09</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>
Weighted-average shares – basic	<u>43,729</u>	<u>48,176</u>	<u>43,711</u>	<u>48,234</u>
Weighted-average shares – diluted	<u>55,272</u>	<u>48,176</u>	<u>58,197</u>	<u>48,234</u>
Special cash dividend paid per common share	<u>\$ 1.60</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1.60</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Available-for-sale marketable securities:				
Unrealized holding gains (losses) arising during period	(3)	(57)	234	480
Reclassification adjustment for realized losses (gains) on sales included in net income (loss)	(39)	(16)	(320)	19
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(42)</u>	<u>(73)</u>	<u>(86)</u>	<u>499</u>
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 4,677</u>	<u>\$ (802)</u>	<u>\$ 7,023</u>	<u>\$ (1,301)</u>

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

ENZON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended	
	June 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,109	\$ (1,800)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	159	2,568
Amortization and write-off of debt issuance costs	193	309
Stock-based compensation and employee purchase plan discount	(366)	982
(Gain) loss on sales of marketable securities	(320)	19
Losses on early retirement of notes payable	-	212
Amortization of purchase premium on marketable securities	731	1,556
(Gain) on sale of assets	(865)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(3,406)	(7,246)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>3,235</u>	<u>(3,400)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	-	(4)
Proceeds from sale of assets	942	-
Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable securities	115,894	83,276
Purchases of marketable securities	-	(105,540)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>116,836</u>	<u>(22,268)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Common stock dividend	(69,970)	-
Repurchase of common stock	-	(5,318)
Retirement of notes payable	(115,849)	-
Repurchases of notes payable	-	(13,862)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	12	62
Withholding taxes – stock based compensation	(123)	(76)
Withdrawals/proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	(33)	(21)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(185,963)</u>	<u>(19,215)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(65,892)	(44,883)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>77,348</u>	<u>104,324</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 11,456</u>	<u>\$ 59,441</u>

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

(1) Description of Business

Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, “Enzon” or the “Company”) receives royalty revenues from existing licensing arrangements with other companies primarily related to sales of six marketed products, namely, PegIntron[®], Sylatron[®], Macugen[®], CIMZIA[®], Oncaspar and Adagen. The Company currently has few employees and limited operations. The Company operates in one business segment. The Company’s Principal Executive Officer (chief operating decision maker) reviews the Company’s operating results on an aggregate basis and manages the Company’s operations as a single operating unit. The Company’s operations and assets reside exclusively in the United States.

The Company was previously dedicated to the research and development of innovative therapeutics for patients with high unmet medical needs. In December 2012, the Company announced that its Board of Directors retained Lazard Frères & Co. LLC (“Lazard”) to act as financial advisor in a review of the possible sale or disposition of one or more corporate assets or a sale of the Company and that the Board of Directors established a special committee to oversee the sale review process. In connection with the sale review process, the Company substantially suspended all clinical development activities with a goal of conserving capital and maximizing value returned to the Company’s stockholders. In April 2013, the Company announced that it had concluded a thorough review of the possible sale or disposition of one or more corporate assets, or a sale of the Company. The review did not result in a definitive offer to acquire the Company or all or substantially all of the Company’s assets. In the same announcement, the Company also announced that its Board of Directors intends to distribute excess cash, expected to arise from ongoing royalty revenues, in the form of periodic dividends to stockholders.

On April 30, 2013, pursuant to the terms of an asset purchase agreement entered into on the same date (the “Belrose APA”), the Company completed the sale of all of its right, title and interest in its Customized PEGylation Linker Technology platform and related assets to Belrose Pharma Inc. (“Belrose”) for aggregate consideration of \$700,000. The assets sold include (i) intellectual property and know-how associated with the PEGylation platform (including certain patents), (ii) patents and know-how related to PEG-SN38, (iii) patents and know-how associated with certain of the Company’s internal clinical programs and (iv) certain related supplies and equipment. In addition, the Company assigned to Belrose the Company’s existing license agreement with Zhejiang Hisun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. The Belrose APA had also provided for the sale by the Company of its interest in the Locked Nucleic Acid (LNA) Technology platform and related assets for \$100,000 at a second closing; however, the conditions to the second closing were not satisfied and the Company continues to retain its interest in such assets. The Belrose APA also entitles the Company to receive from Belrose additional potential payments, including a share of net revenues that may be received from Hisun related to PEG-SN38 rights in China as well as a share of other potential partnering revenues. The achievement of any of these potential payments is uncertain. The assets sold to Belrose did not include any of the Company’s existing rights to receive royalties on PegIntron[®], Sylatron[®], Macugen[®], CIMZIA[®], OMONTYS[®], Oncaspar or Adagen. The Company has no intention of resuming any clinical development activities.

(2) Basis of Presentation

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the books and records of the Company in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required for complete annual financial statements. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. Interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated as part of the consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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. These estimates include the carrying value of property and equipment, valuation of investments, legal and contractual contingencies, research and development expenses, stock-based compensation, and income taxes. Although management bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results could differ from these estimates.

(3) New Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update “Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income” (ASU 2013-02). ASU 2013-02 requires an entity to report the effect of significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income on the respective line items in net income if the amount being reclassified is required under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to be reclassified in its entirety to net income. The amendments require an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. An entity is required to provide this information together, in one location, either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or as a separate disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. The amendments are effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2013-02 did not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations.

The FASB recently issued ASU “Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) Liquidation Basis of Accounting” (ASU 2013-07) that requires an entity to prepare its financial statements using the liquidation basis of accounting when liquidation is imminent, as defined in the ASU. The ASU’s objective is to eliminate diverse practices by providing guidance about when and how to apply the model. The guidance applies to all entities except for investment companies regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The ASU is effective for both public and nonpublic entities that determine liquidation is imminent during annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and interim reporting periods within those annual periods. An entity preparing its financial statements on a going-concern basis at the effective date that is required to use the liquidation basis of accounting is required to account for any differences between its existing measurements and the measurements under the ASU through a cumulative-effect adjustment. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

(4) Financial Instruments and Fair Value

The carrying values of cash, cash equivalents, other current assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the Company’s condensed consolidated balance sheets approximated their fair values at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 due to their short-term nature. Marketable securities are carried on the condensed consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The fair values and carrying amounts of the Company’s financial instruments at June 30, 2013 are indicated below (in thousands):

Description	Fair Value	Carrying Amount
Marketable Securities (Note 5)	\$ 3,001	\$ 3,001

(5) Marketable Securities

The amortized cost, gross unrealized holding gains or losses, and fair value of the Company’s marketable securities by major security type at June 30, 2013 were as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value*
Corporate bonds	\$ 3,004	-	\$ (3)	\$ 3,001
	\$ 3,004	-	\$ (3)	\$ 3,001

* Included in current marketable securities at June 30, 2013.

The amortized cost, gross unrealized holding gains or losses, and fair value of the Company's marketable securities by major security type at December 31, 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value*
Corporate bonds	\$ 86,769	\$ 82	\$ (11)	\$ 86,840
Commercial paper	30,482	8	-	30,490
U.S. government-sponsored agency	2,057	4	-	2,061
	<u>\$ 119,308</u>	<u>\$ 94</u>	<u>\$ (11)</u>	<u>\$ 119,391</u>

* Included in current marketable securities at December 31, 2012.

All marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale.

Maturities of marketable debt securities, based on contractual maturity, at June 30, 2013 were as follows (in thousands):

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$ 3,004	\$ 3,001
	<u>\$ 3,004</u>	<u>\$ 3,001</u>

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company realized gains from the sale of marketable securities of \$39,000 and approximately \$0.3 million, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company realized net gains from the sale of marketable securities of \$16,000. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company realized net losses from the sale of marketable securities of \$19,000. The Company includes realized gain and losses, if any, in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), in Interest and Other Income.

Impairment assessments are made at the individual security level each reporting period. When the fair value of an investment is less than its cost at the balance sheet date, a determination is made as to whether the impairment is other-than-temporary and, if it is other-than-temporary, an impairment loss is recognized in earnings equal to the difference between the investment's amortized cost and fair value at such date. As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, marketable securities with fair value of \$3.0 million and \$38.1 million respectively were in an unrealized loss position. However, none of the underlying investments has been in a continuous loss position longer than twelve months, and no other-than-temporary impairment is deemed to have occurred.

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company's marketable securities are all valued based on Level 2 inputs. Fair value is determined from available Level 2 vendor quoted prices utilizing observable inputs based on active markets. The Company utilizes a financial institution to provide pricing for securities in the Company's portfolio, and reviews documentation from the sources that detailed the pricing techniques and methodologies used by these sources and determines if their policies adequately considered market activity, either based on specific transactions for the particular security type or based on modeling of securities with similar credit quality, duration, yield and structure that were recently transacted. The Company continues to monitor any changes or modifications to their process by reviewing their documentation on internal controls for pricing and market reviews.

(6) Notes Payable

The Company's 4% convertible notes matured on June 1, 2013, and the Company repaid in full the outstanding principal amount of \$115.8 million, together with accrued interest thereon. As of December 31, 2012, the principal amount of the convertible notes outstanding was \$115.8 million.

During 2012, the Company retired \$13.6 million in principal amount of its then outstanding 4% convertible notes at a price above par and wrote-off approximately \$62,000 of deferred debt issuance costs. As of December 31, 2012, the balance of unamortized deferred debt issuance costs was approximately \$0.2 million.

Accrued interest (included in accrued expenses) on the Company's 4% convertible notes amounted to \$0.4 million as of December 31, 2012.

(7) Stockholders' Equity

On December 21, 2010, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had authorized a share repurchase program, under which the Company is authorized to repurchase up to \$200.0 million of the Company's outstanding common stock. The Company has suspended repurchases under the share repurchase program. No shares were purchased during the first six months of 2013. During the second quarter of 2012, the Company repurchased and retired 788,300 shares at a cost of \$5.3 million under this program.

(8) Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The Company considers all highly liquid investment securities with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. During the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, there were interest payments of \$2.3 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, related to the Company's notes payable. Income tax payments of \$213,000 and \$33,000 were made during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

(9) Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings and loss per common share is computed by dividing the income or loss available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Restricted stock units (nonvested shares) are not considered to be outstanding shares until the vesting criteria (service and/or performance) have been satisfied.

For purposes of calculating diluted earnings per common share, the denominator includes both the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding and the number of common stock equivalents if the inclusion of such common stock equivalents is dilutive. Dilutive common stock equivalents potentially include stock options and nonvested shares using the treasury stock method and the number of shares issuable upon conversion of the Company's convertible notes payable for the period that they were outstanding. As of June 30, 2013, shares issuable under the employee stock purchase plan (ESPP) no longer have a dilutive effect due to the plan termination. Earnings per common share information as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Income (loss) Per Common Share – Basic:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,719	\$ (729)	\$ 7,109	\$ (1,800)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	43,729	48,176	43,711	48,234
Basic income (loss) per share	\$ 0.11	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.04)
Income (loss) Per Common Share – Diluted:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,719	\$ (729)	\$ 7,109	\$ (1,800)
Add-back of interest expense on outstanding convertible notes payable, net of tax	\$ 457	(1)	\$ 1,142	(1)
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ 5,176	\$ (729)	\$ 8,251	\$ (1,800)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	43,729	48,176	43,711	48,234
Weighted-average incremental shares related to assumed exercise of stock options, vesting of nonvested shares, and ESPP	126	(1)	215	(1)
Weighted-average incremental shares assuming conversion of outstanding notes payable	11,417 ⁽²⁾	(1)	14,271 ⁽²⁾	(1)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding and common share equivalents	55,272	48,176	58,197	48,234
Diluted income (loss) per share	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.04)

(1) For the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recorded a net loss which could not be diluted.

(2) Dilutive convertible notes payable, which were retired on June 1, 2013, were included in the denominator of diluted EPS for the period that they were outstanding.

Shares issuable which could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future include 2.4 million shares for stock options exercised and 0.9 million shares for vesting of nonvested shares.

(10) Restructurings

In December 2012, the Company announced a plan to reduce its workforce by approximately 15-20 employees. In March 2013, in an effort to continue to cut ongoing operating expenses, the Company committed to a plan to reduce its workforce from 19 employees to 12 employees. The Company continued to reduce its workforce during the second quarter of 2013 from 12 to 5 employees.

During the first quarter of 2013, the Company incurred restructuring charges of \$2.5 million, of which \$1.6 million resulted in cash expenditures paid during the first quarter.

During the second quarter of 2013, the Company incurred restructuring charges of \$596,000, of which \$501,000 resulted in cash expenditures paid during the second quarter and \$95,000 remained to be paid for one-time employee termination benefits and associated costs. The Company also reversed previously recognized expense of \$132,000 due to changes in estimates of employee separation costs.

The Company has incurred costs from restructuring activities undertaken during 2011 as part of the transition from a fully integrated biopharmaceutical company with research, manufacturing, and marketing operations to a biotechnology company focused primarily on research and development. During the second half of 2011, the Company incurred additional restructuring costs as part of a plan to more closely align its resources and capital with on-going research and development activities. Restructuring costs are charged to earnings and accrued as a liability at the time they are considered probable and reasonably estimable. Restructuring costs include employee separation benefits and lease termination costs for facilities that have been vacated.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's accrued restructuring liabilities during the first and second quarter of 2013 (in thousands) based on the quarter in which the related restructuring measures were initiated:

	2Q-13	1Q-13	4Q-11	3Q-11	2Q-11	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	-	-	6	769	1	776
1Q2013 Payment made	-	(1,583)	(4)	(254)	(1)	(1,842)
1Q2013 Adjustments	-	-	-	(23)	-	(23)
1Q2013 Restructuring Accruals	-	2,505	-	29	-	2,534
Balance at March 31, 2013	-	922	2	521	-	1,445
2Q2013 Payment made	(501)	(757)	(2)	(460)	-	(1,720)
2Q2013 Adjustments	-	(103)	-	(29)	-	(132)
2Q2013 Restructuring Accruals	596	-	-	-	-	596
Balance at June 30, 2013	<u>95</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189</u>

(11) Stock-Based Compensation

Stock Options and Restricted Stock Units (RSUs or Nonvested Shares)

During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, the Company reversed stock-based compensation expense of \$0.2 million related to unvested shares of terminated employees and changes in the status of certain employees. Shares were withheld to pay \$17,000 of taxes on behalf of employees because restricted stock units (RSUs) vested during the quarter, resulting in a debit to additional paid-in capital of \$0.1 million. During the quarter ended June 30, 2012, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$0.5 million. Shares were withheld to pay \$0.1 million of taxes on behalf of employees during the quarter ended June 30, 2012, resulting in a net incremental credit of additional paid in capital of \$0.4 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company reversed stock-based compensation expense of \$0.4 million. Shares were withheld to pay \$0.1 million of taxes on behalf of employees, resulting in a net incremental debit to additional paid-in capital of \$0.5 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$1.0 million. Shares were withheld to pay \$0.1 million of taxes on behalf of employees, resulting in a net incremental credit to additional paid-in capital of \$0.9 million.

As of June 30, 2013, there was \$0.3 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options that the Company expects to recognize over a weighted-average period of 16 months and \$1.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested shares to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 16 months.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company granted 156,000 stock options, all of which were granted during the first quarter. The aggregate fair value of stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$0.2 million. There were no nonvested shares granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013. The Company uses historical data to estimate forfeiture rates.

On April 23, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors declared a special cash dividend of \$1.60 per share of common stock. This special cash dividend was paid on June 4, 2013 to stockholders of record as of May 7, 2013. In connection with this special cash dividend, the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors approved equitable adjustments to the Company's outstanding stock options and restricted stock units. The compensation cost recognized during 2013 relating to this modification was \$4,000.

Activity related to stock options and nonvested shares during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and related balances outstanding as of that date are reflected below (in thousands):

	Stock Options	Nonvested Shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	2,292	868
Granted	156	-
Exercised and vested	-	(83)
Expired and forfeited	(92)	(363)
Adjustment pursuant to special dividend	-	438
Outstanding at June 30, 2013	<u>2,356</u>	<u>860</u>
Options vested and expected to vest at June 30, 2013	<u>2,313</u>	
Options exercisable at June 30, 2013	<u>2,086</u>	

(12) Income Taxes

During the three months ended June 30, 2013, the Company recorded \$80,000 of income tax expense for U.S. federal income tax provision. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recorded \$33,000 of income tax expense related to foreign jurisdictions. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, the Company recorded no income tax expense because the estimated annual effective tax rate was zero.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$213,000 and \$33,000, respectively.

As of June 30, 2013, the Company continues to provide a valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets since the Company believes it is more likely than not that its deferred tax assets will not be realized.

(13) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has employment and separation agreements with certain members of its management that provide for severance payments and payments following a termination of employment occurring for various reasons, including a change in control of the Company.

The Company has been involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

The Company had a non-cancelable lease obligation for certain office and production facilities that had been vacated and sublet. During 2013, the Company terminated the lease of the Bridgewater, New Jersey facility.

(14) Cash Dividend

On April 23, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors declared a special cash dividend of \$1.60 per share of common stock. This special cash dividend was paid on June 4, 2013 to stockholders of record as of May 7, 2013.

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

Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to "Enzon," the "Company," "we," "us," or "our" and similar terms mean Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Overview

We receive revenues from existing licensing arrangements with other companies primarily related to sales of six marketed products, namely, PegIntron[®], Sylatron[®], Macugen[®], CIMZIA[®], Oncaspar and Adagen. The primary source of our royalty revenue is PegIntron, which is marketed by Merck. We currently have few employees and limited operations.

We were previously dedicated to the research and development of innovative therapeutics for patients with high unmet medical needs. In December 2012, we announced that our Board of Directors retained Lazard Frères & Co. LLC (“Lazard”) to act as financial advisor in a review of the possible sale or disposition of one or more corporate assets or a sale of our company and that our Board of Directors established a special committee to oversee our sale review process. In connection with our sale review process, we substantially suspended all clinical development activities with a goal of conserving capital and maximizing value returned to our stockholders. In April 2013, the Company announced that it had concluded a thorough review of the possible sale or disposition of one or more corporate assets, or a sale of the Company. The review did not result in a definitive offer to acquire the Company or all or substantially all of the Company’s assets. In the same announcement, the Company also announced that its Board of Directors intends to distribute excess cash, expected to arise from ongoing royalty revenues, in the form of periodic dividends to stockholders.

On April 30, 2013, pursuant to the terms of an asset purchase agreement entered into on the same date (the “Belrose APA”), we completed the sale of all of our right, title and interest in our Customized PEGylation Linker Technology platform and related assets to Belrose Pharma Inc. (“Belrose”) for aggregate consideration of \$700,000. The assets sold include (i) intellectual property and know-how associated with the PEGylation platform (including certain patents), (ii) patents and know-how related to PEG-SN38, (iii) patents and know-how associated with certain of our internal clinical programs and (iv) certain related supplies and equipment. In addition, we assigned to Belrose our existing license agreement with Zhejiang Hisun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. The Belrose APA had also provided for the sale by us of our interest in the Locked Nucleic Acid (LNA) Technology platform and related assets for \$100,000 at a second closing; however, the conditions to the second closing were not satisfied and we continue to retain our interest in such assets. The Belrose APA also entitles us to receive from Belrose additional potential payments, including a share of net revenues that may be received from Hisun related to PEG-SN38 rights in China as well as a share of other potential partnering revenues. The achievement of any of these potential payments is uncertain. The assets sold to Belrose did not include any of the Company’s existing rights to receive royalties on PegIntron[®], Sylatron[®], Macugen[®], CIMZIA[®], OMONTYYS[®], Oncaspar or Adagen. We have no intention of resuming any clinical development activities.

Throughout Management’s Discussion and Analysis, the primary focus is on the results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and future outlook of our business. The percentage changes throughout the following discussion are based on amounts stated in thousands of dollars and not the rounded millions of dollars reflected in this section.

Results of Operations

Revenues:

Royalties (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012
Royalty revenue	\$ 8.0	(18)	\$ 9.8	\$ 17.6	(12)	\$ 20.1

We receive income from royalties on sales of products by other companies that use our proprietary PEGylation technology, including PegIntron, marketed by Merck; Macugen, marketed by Pfizer, Inc. outside the U.S. and Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc. in the U.S.; and CIMZIA, marketed by UCB Pharma. Notification from the third-party licensee of the royalties earned under the license agreement is the basis for royalty revenue recognition. This information generally is received from the licensees, and royalty revenue is recognized, in the quarter subsequent to the period in which the sales occur. Royalty revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2013 decreased 18% to \$8.0 million from \$9.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, royalty revenue decreased 12% to \$17.6 million from \$20.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

Sales of PegIntron by Merck continue to constitute the most significant source of our royalty revenue. The following table summarizes our PegIntron royalties earned (in millions of dollars):

PEGINTRON royalties from:	Three Months Ended June 30,		Dollar Change	Percent Change	Six Months Ended June 30,		Dollar Change	Percent Change
	2013	2012			2013	2012		
US sales	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.89	\$ (0.99)	-52%	\$ 1.97	\$ 3.98	\$ (2.01)	-51%
Foreign sales - Europe	2.48	2.63	(0.15)	-6%	4.46	5.38	(0.92)	-17%
Foreign sales - Japan	1.34	1.86	(0.52)	-28%	3.51	3.74	(0.23)	-6%
Foreign sales - Other	2.59	2.68	(0.09)	-3%	5.65	5.79	(0.14)	-2%
Total	\$ 7.31	\$ 9.06	\$ (1.75)	-19%	\$ 15.59	\$ 18.89	\$ (3.30)	-17%

Contract Research and Development

Pursuant to a transition services agreement entered into at the time of the sale of our former specialty pharmaceutical business, we began performing product-support research and development, consulting and technology transfer functions for the purchaser effective with the close of the sale transaction on January 29, 2010. The transition services associated with product-support research and development were reported in continuing operations due to our ongoing involvement in the research and development related to the divested products. No revenue was generated from these services for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, and we will not generate any such revenue in the future. This compares to minimal revenue reported for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. Our contractual obligation was to assist with these transition services for a period of up to three years subsequent to the date of the sale, although the level of such activity declined significantly during 2012. The transition services agreement was terminated by the purchaser on September 30, 2012.

Miscellaneous Income

Miscellaneous income was \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. In 2013, we recorded a milestone event related to the licensing of PEG-SN38 as part of the Collaboration Agreement with Hisun. In addition, miscellaneous income consists of rental receipts from the sublease of unused manufacturing and excess office space for which we no longer have lease commitments. The underlying lease expense is reflected in general and administrative expenses.

Operating Expenses:

Research and Development (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012
Research and development – pipeline	\$ 0.3	(95)	\$ 5.7	\$ 1.9	(85)	\$ 12.6
Research and development – specialty and contracted services	\$ 0.0	n.m.	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	n.m.	\$ 0.1

n.m. – not meaningful

Research and development – pipeline

During the second quarter of 2013, total spending on our research and development programs decreased by \$5.4 million, or 95%, to \$0.3 million compared to \$5.7 million for the second quarter of 2012. Clinical development expenses declined by \$3.9 million and salaries and benefits expenses declined by \$1.5 million as a result of the restructuring implemented in the first half of 2013. Clinical development expenses have declined for the three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to the same three month period of 2012 due to the Company substantially suspending all clinical development activities.

During the first half of 2013, total spending on our research and development programs decreased by \$10.7 million, or 85%, to \$1.9 million compared to \$12.6 million for the first half of 2012. Salaries and benefits expenses declined by \$2.4 million as a result of the restructuring implemented in the fourth quarter of 2011 and the first quarter of 2013. Clinical development expenses have declined for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to the same six month period of 2012 due to the Company substantially suspending all clinical development activities.

Research and development – specialty and contracted services

There were no expenses associated with generating contract research and development revenue during the first six months of 2013.

General and Administrative (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012
General and administrative	\$ 2.4	(45)	\$ 4.4	\$ 5.3	(34)	\$ 8.0

General and administrative expenses declined by \$2.0 million, or 45%, to \$2.4 million for the second quarter of 2013 from \$4.4 million for the second quarter of 2012. Salaries and benefits expenses declined by \$0.2 million as a result of the restructuring implemented in the first quarter of 2013. The remainder of the decrease in general and administrative expenses was attributable to reduced costs for insurance and depreciation.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, general and administrative expenses declined by \$2.7 million, or 34%, to \$5.3 million from \$8.0 million for the first half of 2012. Salaries and benefits expenses declined by \$0.6 million as a result of the restructuring implemented in the first quarter of 2013. The remainder of the decrease in general and administrative expenses was attributable to reduced costs for insurance and depreciation.

Restructurings

In December 2012, we announced a plan to reduce our workforce by approximately 15-20 employees. In March 2013, in an effort to continue to cut ongoing operating expenses, the Company committed to a plan to reduce its workforce from 19 employees to 12 employees. The Company continued to reduce its workforce during the second quarter of 2013 from 12 to 5 employees. During the first quarter of 2013, we incurred restructuring charges of \$2.5 million, of which \$1.6 million resulted in cash expenditures paid and expensed during the quarter and \$0.9 million remained to be paid for one-time employee termination benefits and associated costs. During the second quarter of 2013, the Company incurred restructuring charges of \$596,000 for one-time employee termination benefits and associated costs.

Other Income (Expense) (in millions of dollars):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change	2012
Other income (expense):						
Investment income, net	\$ 0.1	(80)	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.5	(50)	\$ 1.0
Interest expense	(0.8)	(38)	(1.3)	(2.1)	(25)	(2.8)
Other, net	0.6	n.m.	(0.1)	0.9	n.m.	(0.2)
	<u>\$ (0.1)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>\$ (0.9)</u>	<u>\$ (0.7)</u>	<u>(45)</u>	<u>\$ (2.0)</u>

n.m. – not meaningful

Net investment income was \$0.1 million for the second quarter of 2013, as compared to \$0.5 million for the second quarter of 2012. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, net investment income was \$0.5 million versus \$1.0 million for the first half of 2012. Substantially all short-term marketable securities matured or were sold to provide liquidity for the special dividend payment and retirement of the notes payable during the second quarter of 2013.

Interest expense was \$0.8 million for the second quarter of 2013, as compared to \$1.3 million for the second quarter of 2012. Interest expense was \$2.1 million for the first half of 2013 versus \$2.8 million for the first half of 2012. From November 2011 to May 2012, we repurchased \$18.7 million in principal amount of our 4% convertible notes, and the declining interest costs are reflective of the lower principal amounts outstanding. Additionally, the Company retired the 4% convertible notes during the quarter.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities were \$14.5 million as of June 30, 2013, as compared to \$196.7 million as of December 31, 2012. The decrease was primarily attributable to net cash used in financing activities of \$186.0 million, which was attributable to \$70.0 million used to pay the June 2013 special cash dividend and \$115.8 million used to retire the principal amount of our outstanding 4% convertible notes which matured during June 2013.

For the six months ended June 30, 2013, net cash provided by operating activities was \$3.2 million compared to \$3.4 million of cash used in the six months ended June 30, 2012.

In the first half of 2013, the net cash provided by investing activities was \$116.8 million. We sold marketable debt securities to provide liquidity for the special dividend payment and retirement of the notes payable during the second quarter of 2013.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$22.3 million in the first half of 2012 as we continued to invest excess cash in marketable securities, a process we began during the fourth quarter of 2011.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$186.0 million for the first half of 2013 versus \$19.2 million used in the first half of 2012. During the first half of 2013, we utilized \$70.0 million to pay the special cash dividend in June 2013 and \$115.8 million to retire the principal amount of our outstanding 4% convertible notes which matured during June 2013.

Our current sources of liquidity are our (i) cash, (ii) our cash equivalents, (iii) marketable securities, (iv) interest earned on such cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities and (v) royalties (primarily those related to sales of PegIntron).

Based upon our current sources of liquidity, we anticipate our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities will be sufficient to meet our capital and operational requirements for the near future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As part of our ongoing business, we do not participate in transactions that generate relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities (SPEs), which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually limited purposes. As of June 30, 2013, we were not involved in any SPE transactions.

Contractual Obligations

Our major outstanding contractual obligations relate to our operating leases and license agreements with collaborative partners. There have been no material changes since December 31, 2012 with respect to our contractual obligations, except for the repayment of the Company's 4% convertible notes during the quarter.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

A critical accounting policy is one that is both important to the portrayal of a company's financial condition and results of operations and requires management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

Our consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles that are generally accepted in the U.S. All applicable U.S. GAAP accounting standards effective as of June 30, 2013 have been taken into consideration in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures. Some of those estimates are subjective and complex, and, consequently, actual results could differ from those estimates. The following accounting policies and estimates have been highlighted as significant because changes to certain judgments and assumptions inherent in these policies could affect our consolidated financial statements.

We base our estimates, to the extent possible, on historical experience. Historical information is modified as appropriate based on current business factors and various assumptions that we believe are necessary to form a basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities. We evaluate our estimates on an ongoing basis and make changes when necessary. Actual results could differ from our estimates.

Revenues

Royalties under our license agreements with third-parties and pursuant to the sale of our former specialty pharmaceutical business are recognized when reasonably determinable and earned through the sale of the product by the third-party and collection is reasonably assured. Notification from the third-party licensee of the royalties earned under the license agreement is the basis for royalty revenue recognition. This information generally is received from the licensees in the quarter subsequent to the period in which the sales occur.

Contingent payments due under the asset purchase agreement related to the sale of our former specialty pharmaceutical business are recognized as income when the milestone has been achieved and collection is assured. Such payments are non-refundable, and no further effort is required on the part of the Company or the other party to complete the earning process. Non-refundable payments received upon entering into license and other collaborative agreements where we have continuing involvement are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized ratably over the estimated service period.

Research and Development Expenses

We accrued expenses for the cost of work performed by contract research organizations, contract manufacturing organizations and others based upon the estimated amount of the total effort completed on each order, study or project using factors such as the number of lots produced, the number of patients enrolled, the number of active clinical sites and the duration for which the patients are enrolled in the study. We base the estimates on the information available at the time. Additional information may become available at a later date that would enable us to develop a more accurate estimate. Such changes in estimate are generally recognized in the period when the information is first known.

Income Taxes

Under the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance on net deferred tax assets is provided for when it is more likely than not some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. As of June 30, 2013, we believe, based on our projections, that it is more likely than not that our net deferred tax assets, including our net operating losses from operating activities and stock option exercises, will not be realized. We recognize the benefit of an uncertain tax position that we have taken or expect to take on the income tax returns we file if it is more likely than not we will be able to sustain our position.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company recognizes the cost of all share-based payment transactions at fair value. Compensation cost, measured by the fair value of the equity instruments issued, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, is recognized in the financial statements as the respective awards are earned.

The impact that share-based payment awards will have on the Company's results of operations is a function of the number of shares awarded, the trading price of the Company's stock at date of grant or modification and vesting, including the likelihood of achieving performance goals. Furthermore, the application of the Black-Scholes valuation model employs weighted average assumptions for expected volatility of the Company's stock, expected term until exercise of the options, the risk free interest rate, and dividends, if any to determine fair value. Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's common stock; the expected term until exercise represents the weighted average period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding giving consideration to vesting schedules and the Company's historical exercise patterns; and the risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected life of the option.

Forward-Looking Information and Factors That May Affect Future Results

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, other than statements that are purely historical, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as the words “believes,” “expects,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “potential,” “anticipates,” “plans” or “intends” or the negative thereof, or other variations thereof, or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. Forward-looking statements are based upon management’s present expectations, objectives, anticipations, plans, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, events or developments to be materially different from those indicated in such forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the following risks and uncertainties:

- We have limited sources of revenue and there can be no assurance that we will be able to sustain profitability in the future.
- Our financial results are heavily dependent on continued sales of PegIntron and if revenues from these royalties or royalties from the sales of other products materially decline, our results of operations and financial position could be materially harmed.
- The discretion of our Board of Directors to declare dividends and uncertainty regarding the amount and/or timing of excess cash, if any, that will actually be distributed to stockholders.
- Costs associated with workforce reductions and the risk that we may not be able to realize the expected benefits from our recent reductions in our workforce.
- We may outsource certain corporate functions, which could make us more dependent on third-parties to perform these corporate functions.

A more detailed discussion of these risks and uncertainties and other factors that could affect results is contained in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as updated in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” of our subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. These risks and uncertainties and other factors should be considered carefully and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. As such, no assurance can be given that the future results covered by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. All information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is as of the date of this report, unless otherwise indicated, and we undertake no duty to update this information.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Our financial instruments are principally comprised of money market funds and marketable debt securities classified as available-for-sale. We do not invest in commodities or use financial derivatives for trading purposes. We seek reasonable assuredness of the safety of principal and market liquidity by investing in rated fixed income securities while at the same time seeking to achieve a favorable rate of return. Our market risk exposure consists principally of exposure to changes in interest rates. Our holdings also are exposed to the risks of changes in the credit quality of issuers. All issuers are rated A1 or better at the time of purchase. We typically invest the majority of our investments in the shorter-end of the maturity spectrum. Cash equivalents are primarily held in a number of triple-A rated institutional money market funds as well as corporate and municipal entities' debt securities.

The Company's fixed-rate securities will mature within 2013.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, under the direction of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of June 30, 2013. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. During the evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2012 conducted during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting related to non-routine, complex technical accounting matters, specifically impairment analysis of property and equipment was identified. Following the remediation of our review process related to accounting for non-routine complex technical accounting matters, as described more fully below, the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2013, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In light of the material weakness described above, we have taken steps to remediate our review process related to accounting for non-routine complex technical accounting matters. Management, with the input and oversight of the Audit Committee, implemented the following steps in March 2013: (i) enhancement of our controls related to the preparation of accounting position papers documenting our analysis and conclusions for all complex technical accounting matters and (ii) where appropriate, seeking the advice of qualified outside consultants on the application of U.S. GAAP for such matters.

Based upon these steps taken and our testing and evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal controls, we have concluded the material weakness related to controls over the period-end financial reporting process no longer existed as of March 31, 2013.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The following are material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 filed on March 18, 2013 ("2012 Form 10-K"), as may have been amended in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2013 filed on May 10, 2013 ("Q1 2013 Form 10-Q").

The risk factor entitled “As a result of the reduction in our workforce that was contemplated in our December 2012 announcement, we are in the process of reallocating certain employment responsibilities and may outsource certain corporate functions which could make us more dependent on third-parties to perform these corporate functions” in our 2012 Form 10-K, as amended in our Q1 2013 Form 10-Q is replaced with the following risk factor:

***“As a result of recent reductions in our workforce, we are in the process of reallocating certain employment responsibilities and may outsource certain corporate functions. As a result, we may be more dependent on third-parties to perform these corporate functions than we have been in the past.*”**

As a result of the recent reductions in our workforce, we have been required to outsource certain corporate functions. This has made us more dependent on third-parties for the performance of these functions. In addition, these reductions in our workforce have had a negative impact on our ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and effective disclosure controls and procedures. On July 22, 2013, Timothy G. Daly informed us that he will be resigning, effective August 9, 2013, as our Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer. This resignation may have a further negative impact on the Company’s ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and effective disclosure controls and procedures. Our ongoing results of operations could be adversely affected to the extent that we are unable to effectively reallocate employee responsibilities, retain key employees, maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and effective disclosure controls and procedures, establish and maintain agreements with competent third-party contractors on terms that are acceptable to us, and effectively manage the work performed by any retained third-party contractors.”

The risk factor entitled “The price of our common stock has been, and may continue to be, volatile, which also may significantly affect the trading price of our 4% convertible notes due 2013” in our 2012 Form 10-K, as amended in our Q1 2013 Form 10-Q is replaced with the following risk factor:

***“The price of our common stock has been, and may continue to be, volatile.*”**

Historically, the market price of our common stock has fluctuated over a wide range, and it is likely that the price of our common stock will continue to be volatile in the future. The market price of our common stock could be impacted due to a variety of factors, including, in addition to global and industry-wide events:

- the level of revenues we generate from royalties we receive;
- changes in our business strategy;
- any special or periodic cash dividends or other distributions that we may make;
- the losses we may incur;
- developments in patent or other proprietary rights owned or licensed by us, our collaborative partners or our competitors;
- public concern as to the safety and efficacy of products developed by us or others; and
- litigation.

In addition, due to one or more of the foregoing factors in one or more future quarters, our results of operations may fall below the expectations of securities analysts and investors. In that event, the market price of our common stock could materially decline.”

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

Common Stock Repurchases

In December 21, 2010, our Board of Directors had authorized a share repurchase program under which we are authorized to repurchase up to \$200.0 million of our outstanding common stock. Since the inception of this share repurchase program, the cumulative number of shares repurchased and retired through June 30, 2013 amounts to 16,174,568 shares at a total cost of \$153.4 million, or an average cost per share of approximately \$9.48.

We have suspended repurchases under the share repurchase program.

During the second quarter of 2013, we did not repurchase any shares of our Common Stock as set forth in the following table:

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1 – April 30, 2013	-	-	-	\$ 46,628,428
May 1 – May 31, 2013	-	-	-	\$ 46,628,428
June 1 – June 30, 2013	-	-	-	\$ 46,628,428
Total	-	-	-	\$ 46,628,428

Item 6. Exhibits.

(a) Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit Number	Description	Reference No.
10.1	Amended and Restated 2013 Outside Director Compensation Plan*	**
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	**
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	**
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	**
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	**
101	The following materials from Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. (1)	**

* Management contracts or compensatory plans and arrangements required to be filed pursuant to Item 601(b)(10)(ii)(A) or (iii) of Regulation S-K.

** Filed herewith.

(1) Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

SIGNATURES

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

ENZON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Registrant)

Dated: August 6, 2013

/s/ George W. Hebard III

George W. Hebard III
Interim Principal Executive Officer and
Interim Chief Operating Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: August 6, 2013

/s/ Timothy G. Daly

Timothy G. Daly
Vice President, Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description	Reference No.
10.1	Amended and Restated 2013 Outside Director Compensation Plan*	**
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	**
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	**
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	**
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	**
101	The following materials from Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. (1)	**

* Management contracts or compensatory plans and arrangements required to be filed pursuant to Item 601(b)(10)(ii)(A) or (iii) of Regulation S-K.

** Filed herewith.

(1) Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

ENZON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC
Amended and Restated 2013 Outside Director Compensation Plan

Annual Retainers:

On an annual basis, outside directors will receive:

- a cash retainer of \$30,000
- an additional cash retainer of \$10,000 for services as chair of the Audit and Finance Committee; and
- an additional amount cash retainer of \$5,000 for services as a member of the Audit and Finance Committee

The cash elements above are to be paid quarterly at the end of each quarter, beginning with the third quarter of calendar 2013.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, George W. Hebard III, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 of Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 6, 2013

/s/ George W. Hebard III

George W. Hebard III
Interim Principal Executive Officer and Interim
Chief Operating Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Timothy G. Daly, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 of Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 6, 2013

/s/ Timothy G. Daly

Timothy G. Daly
Vice President, Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, George W. Hebard III, Interim Principal Executive Officer and Interim Chief Operating Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

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

August 6, 2013

/s/ George W. Hebard III

George W. Hebard III

Interim Principal Executive Officer and Interim

Chief Operating Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and will be furnished to the Securities Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Timothy G. Daly, Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

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

August 6, 2013

/s/ Timothy G. Daly

Timothy G. Daly
Vice President, Controller and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and will be furnished to the Securities Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
