

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012

OR

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

Commission File Number 000-25991

MANHATTAN BRIDGE CAPITAL, INC.

New York
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

11-3474831
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

60 Cutter Mill Road, Suite 205, Great Neck, NY 11021
(Address of Principal Executive Office) (Zip Code)

(516) 444-3400
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$.001 per share	The NASDAQ Capital Market

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act: NONE

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports 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 earlier 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 post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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 definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) 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

The aggregate market value of the Registrant's voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant on June 29, 2012, the last business day of the Registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, computed by reference to the closing price for such common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market on such date, was approximately \$1,784,496. (For this computation, the Registrant has excluded the market value of all shares of its common stock reported as beneficially owned by executive officers and directors of the Registrant and certain other stockholders; such an exclusion shall not be deemed to constitute an admission that any such person is an "affiliate" of the Registrant.)

As of March 22, 2013 the registrant has a total of 4,268,459 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None.

MANHATTAN BRIDGE CAPITAL , INC.
FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT
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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements are typically identified by the words “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “estimate” and similar expressions. Those statements appear in a number of places in this report and include statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations or those of our directors or officers with respect to, among other things, trends affecting our financial conditions and results of operations and our business and growth strategies. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those projected, expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors (such factors are referred to herein as “Cautionary Statements”), including but not limited to the following: (i) the successful integration of new businesses that we may acquire; (ii) the success of new operations which we have commenced and of our new business strategy; (iii) our limited operating history in our new business; (iv) potential fluctuations in our quarterly operating results; and (v) challenges facing us relating to our growth. The accompanying information contained in this report, including the information set forth under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”, identifies important factors known to us that could cause such differences. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report, and we caution potential investors not to place undue reliance on such statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the Cautionary Statements.

All references in this Annual Report to “Manhattan Bridge Capital” “the Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. a New York corporation founded in 1989 and its consolidated subsidiaries DAG Funding Solutions, Inc. (“DAG Funding”), formed under the laws of the State of New York in May 2007 and MBC Funding I, Inc. (“MBC Funding”), formed under the laws of the State of New York in October 2010 and 1490-1496 Hicks, LLC (“Hicks LLC”), formed under the laws of the State of New York in March 2011, unless the context otherwise requires.

PART I

Item 1. Business

General

The Company offers short-term, secured, non-banking loans to real estate investors (also known as hard money) to fund their acquisition and construction of properties located in the New York Metropolitan area.

Products and services

▪ *Manhattan Bridge Capital, DAG Funding and MBC Funding*

The Company offers short-term, secured, non-banking loans to real estate investors (also known as hard money) to fund their acquisition of properties located in the New York Metropolitan area. The loans are principally secured by collateral consisting of real estate and, generally, accompanied by personal guarantees from the principals of the businesses. The loans are generally for a term of one year. Most of the loans provide for receipt of interest only during the term of the loan and a balloon payment at the end of the term. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 the total amounts of \$15,173,500 and \$8,512,537, respectively, have been lent, offset by collections received from borrowers, under the commercial loans in the amount of \$10,963,486 and \$7,254,478, respectively. Loans ranging in size from \$30,000 to \$1,000,000 were concluded at stated interest rates of 12% to 15%, but often at higher effective rates based upon points or other up-front fees. The Company uses its own employees, outside lawyers and other independent professionals to verify titles and ownership, to file liens and to consummate the transactions. Outside appraisers are used to assist the Company's officials in evaluating the worth of collateral, when deemed necessary by management. The Company also uses independent construction inspectors as well as mortgage brokers and deal initiators.

The Company generally grants loans for a term of one year. In certain situations the Company and its borrowers have mutually agreed to the extension of the loans as a result of the downturn in the economy and the real estate industry in the New York metropolitan area. Potential buyers of the real estate serving as collateral for the short-term loans may have difficulty securing financing due to restrictions imposed by financial institutions resulting from the recent mortgage crisis. In addition, the Company's borrowers may be having difficulty securing permanent financing. Prior to the Company granting an extension of any loan, it reevaluates the underlying collateral.

To date, the Company has not experienced any defaults and none of the loans previously made have been non-collectable, although no assurances can be given that existing or future loans may not go into default or prove to be non-collectible in the future.

At December 31, 2012, the Company is committed to an additional \$2,009,500 in construction loans that can be drawn by the borrower when certain conditions are met.

Growth strategy

The immediate focus of our expansion plans is to increase the volume of our short-term, secured commercial loans to real estate investors. As we increase our market share and establish our position as a leader in our niche market, and develop a successful track record in our lending operations, we seek to increase loans and lines of credit from commercial banks which will enable us to maintain higher outstanding loan balances to our customers.

Sales and Marketing

The Company offers its loans primarily through the Company's officers and independent loan brokers. Leads have been generated through a limited amount of newspaper advertising and direct mail. A principal source of new transactions has been repeat business from prior customers and their referral of new business.

Government regulation

We are subject to laws and regulations relating to business corporations generally, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Act, Fair Employment Practices and minimum wage standards. In addition, we are subject to laws and regulations imposing various requirements and restrictions, which among other things establish maximum interest rates, finance charges and charges we can impose for credit and our right to repossess and sell collateral.

We believe that we are in compliance with all laws and regulations affecting our business and we do not have any material liabilities under these laws and regulations. In addition, compliance with all of these laws and regulations does not have a material adverse effect on our capital expenditures, earnings, or competitive position.

Competition

As a commercial lender, we face intense competition in our business from numerous bank and non-bank providers of commercial loans. Our competitors include bank and institutional commercial lenders in the mortgage lending businesses, such as lending institutions and non-depository institutions that are able to offer the same products and services. Some of these companies are substantially larger and have more resources than we do. In addition, such larger competitors may have a larger customer base, operational efficiencies and more versatile technology platforms than we do. Competitors will continue to increase pressures on both us and other companies in our industry. Industry competitors have continuously solicited our customers with varied loan programs and interest rate strategies. Management believes the competition has put, and will continue to put pressure on our pricing.

We believe that we are able to compete effectively in our current markets. There can be no assurance, however, that our ability to market products and services successfully or to obtain adequate returns on our products and services will not be impacted by the nature of the competition that now exists or may later develop.

Website access to Company's reports and governance documents

The Company's annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports are available free of charge on the Company's website at www.manhattanbridgecapital.com as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of the Company's annual report are also available, on the Company's website. Charters of the Company's Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and Nominating Committee, along with the Company's Code of Ethics, are available for viewing on the Company's website.

Intellectual property

To protect our rights to our intellectual property, we rely on a combination of federal, state and common law trademarks, service marks and trade names, copyrights and trade secret protection. We have registered some of our trademarks and service marks in the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) including the following marks relating to our current business:

Manhattan Bridge Capital

DAG Funding Solutions

The protective steps we have taken may be inadequate to deter misappropriation of our proprietary information. These claims, if meritorious, could require us to license other rights or subject us to damages and, even if not meritorious, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources on our part.

Employees and independent contractors

As of December 31, 2012, we employed three employees. In addition, during 2012 we used outside lawyers and other independent professionals to verify titles and ownership, to file liens and to consummate the transactions. Outside appraisers were used to assist the Company's officials in evaluating the worth of collateral, when deemed necessary by management. The Company also used independent construction inspectors as well as mortgage brokers and deal initiators.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We are exposed to certain risk factors that may affect growth and financial results. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only risks and uncertainties that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that are currently deemed immaterial may also impair our future business operations.

▪ *Risks Related to our Business*

We have generated only limited revenues from our lending operations

We have generated aggregate revenues of approximately \$3.22 million from our lending operations during 2012 and 2011 and there can be no assurance that we can operate on a scale that would permit us to earn substantial income.

We face intense competition in our market

We operate in a highly competitive environment, and we expect competitive conditions to continue to intensify as merger activity in the financial services industry continues to produce larger, better capitalized and more geographically diverse companies that are capable of offering a wider array of financial products and services at better prices. In such a competitive environment, we may lose entire accounts, or may lose account balances, to competing financial institutions, or find it more costly to maintain our existing customer base. Customer attrition from any or all of our lending products, together with any lowering of interest rates or fees that we might implement to retain customers, could reduce our revenues and therefore our earnings.

We expect that competition will continue to grow more intensely with respect to our products. Some of our competitors may be substantially larger than we are, which may give those competitors advantages, including a more diversified product and customer base, the ability to reach out to more customers and potential customers, operational efficiencies, lower-cost funding, and larger existing branch networks. These competitors may also consolidate with other financial institutions in ways that enhance these advantages and intensify our competitive environment.

We may experience increased delinquencies and credit losses

Like other lenders, we face the risk that our customers will not repay their loans. Rising losses or leading indicators of rising losses (higher delinquencies, non-performing loans, or bankruptcy rates; lower collateral values) may require us to establish or increase our allowance for loan losses and may degrade our profitability if we are unable to raise revenue or reduce costs to compensate for higher losses. In particular, we face the following risks in this area:

- **Missed Payments** . We face the risk that customers will miss payments. Loan charge-offs are generally preceded by missed payments or other indications of worsening financial condition. Customers may be more likely to miss payments in the event of an economic downturn. In addition, we face the risk that consumer and commercial customer behavior may change, causing a long-term rise in delinquencies and charge-offs;

- **Collateral** . We face the risk that the value of the collateral may not be sufficient to compensate us for the amount of the unpaid loan and we may be unsuccessful in recovering the remaining balance from our customers. Particularly with respect to our commercial lending, decreases in real estate values could adversely affect the value of property used as collateral for our loans. Thus, the recovery of such property could be insufficient to compensate us for the value of these loans;
- **Estimates of future losses.** We face the risk that we may underestimate our future losses and fail to hold a loan loss allowance sufficient to account for these losses. Incorrect assumptions could lead to material underestimates of future losses and inadequate allowance for loan losses. In addition, our estimate of future losses impacts the amount of reserves we build to account for those losses. The build or release of reserves impacts our current financial results.

We face risk from a volatile real estate market and risks inherent in the real estate lending business.

We concentrate our lending in the real estate market. Accordingly, our portfolio may experience more volatility and be exposed to greater risk than a more diversified portfolio. Our business and performance will be affected by factors affecting the value of real estate and the earnings of companies engaged in the real estate industry. These factors include, but are not limited to: (a) changes in general economic and market conditions; (b) changes in the value of real estate properties; (c) risks related to local economic conditions, overbuilding, and increased competition; (d) increases in property taxes and operating expenses; (e) changes in zoning laws; (f) variations in rental income, neighborhood values, or appeal of property to tenants; and (g) changes in interest rates.

The recent decline in the broader credit markets related to sub-prime mortgage dislocation has caused the global financial markets to become more volatile and the homebuilding and real estate markets have been dramatically impacted as a result. The continued depression in and volatility of these markets could create a difficult operating environment in the near term and investors should be aware that general risks of investing in real estate may be magnified.

Real estate lending involves certain inherent risks, including the following:

Our real estate loans may include loans secured by income producing commercial property. These loans have risk because leases expire, market rents may decline, expenses may rise and net operating income may decline. Our loans may include construction mortgage loans. These are loans generally made to real estate developers to fund the construction of one or more buildings on commercial real property. These loans are riskier than loans secured by income producing properties because during the construction period the borrower does not receive income from the property to make payments on the loan. In addition, events may occur during the time the property is under construction that causes its value to be less than the outstanding loan amount.

Our loans provide for a "balloon payment." A balloon payment is a large principal balance that is payable after a period of time during which the borrower has repaid none or only a small portion of the principal balance. Loans with balloon payments can be riskier than fully amortizing loans with even payments of principal over an extended time period because the borrower's repayment depends on its ability to refinance the loan or sell the property profitably when the loan comes due. There is no assurance that a borrower will have sufficient resources to make a balloon payment when due. The borrower or property may not qualify for the refinancing of the balloon amount if the borrower's creditworthiness has declined, the property's net operating income is insufficient to support the necessary debt service for the new loan or there simply is not capital available to finance the property.

Our business is affected by market interest rates.

Our business and financial performance is affected by market interest rates and movement in those rates. The monetary, tax and other policies of governmental agencies, including the Federal Reserve, have a significant impact on interest rates and overall financial market performance over which we have no control and which we may not be able to adequately predict.

We face risk from economic downturns

Delinquencies and credit losses in real estate related loans generally increase during economic downturns or recessions. Likewise, demand from these borrowers may decline during an economic downturn or recession. The effects of higher interest rates, higher energy costs and pressure on housing prices may place added strain on our customers' ability to repay their loans. These risks may be exacerbated because our loans are concentrated in a single region, the New York metropolitan area. Continuing decline in general economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Reputational risk and social factors may impact our results

Our ability to originate loans is highly dependent upon the perceptions of small business borrowers and other external perceptions of our business. Adverse perceptions regarding our reputation in the consumer, commercial and funding markets could lead to difficulties in generating loans. In addition, adverse developments or perceptions regarding the practices of our competitors may also negatively impact our reputation. Finally, negative perceptions regarding the reputations of third parties with whom we have important relationships, such as our independent auditors, also may adversely impact our reputation.

We may face limited availability of financing

Our ability to grow and compete is dependent on our ability to borrow money to leverage our loans and to build and manage the cost of an expanded infrastructure. In general, the amount, type and cost of our funding, including financing from other financial institutions directly impact our expenses in operating our business and growing our assets and therefore, can positively or negatively affect our financial results.

A number of factors could make such financing more difficult, more expensive or unavailable on any terms both domestically and internationally (where funding transactions may be on terms more or less favorable than in the United States), including, but not limited to, financial results and losses, specific events that adversely impact our reputation, specific events that adversely impact the financial services industry, counter-party availability, interest rate fluctuations, rating agencies' actions, and the general state of the U.S. and world economies. Also, we compete for funding with other lenders, some of which are publicly traded. Many of these lenders are substantially larger, may have more capital and other resources.

Our growth depends on the continued services of Assaf Ran.

We depend on the continued services of Assaf Ran, our founder, president and chief executive officer. Mr. Ran supervises all aspects of our business. Mr. Ran has entered into an employment agreement that is subject to automatic one-year renewals on June 30th of every year, unless either party gives a termination notice at least 180 days prior to this date. In addition, we have purchased a \$500,000 key man life insurance policy on Mr. Ran.

▪ ***Risks Related to Our Common Stock***

Our management and other affiliates have significant control of our common stock and could significantly influence our actions in a manner that conflicts with our interests and the interests of other stockholders.

As of March 22, 2013, our executive officers and directors collectively own approximately 60.98% of the outstanding shares of our common stock or beneficially own 62.24% of the outstanding shares of our common stock, assuming the exercise of options which are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days from the filing of this report, held by these stockholders. As a result, these stockholders, acting together, will be able to exercise significant influence over matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors. Such a concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of us, including transactions in which our stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares over then current market prices.

Our stockholders may experience dilution as a result of the exercise of outstanding options to purchase our common stock.

As of December 31, 2012, we had outstanding options for 145,000 shares (excluding the 210,000 options Mr. Ran, our CEO, agreed not to exercise in accordance with the Restricted Stock Agreement - See Item 11) with exercise prices range from \$0.67 to \$1.34 per share. The exercise of these options could result in dilution to our existing stockholders and could have a material adverse effect on our stock price.

Our stock price is volatile, and purchasers of our common stock could incur substantial losses.

The market price of our common stock may be influenced by many factors, including:

- sales of large blocks of our common stock;
- sales of our common stock by our executive officers, directors and significant stockholders; and
- restatements of our financial results and/or material weaknesses in our internal controls.

The stock markets in general and the markets for real estate in particular, have experienced extreme volatility that has often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock. In the past, class action litigation has often been instituted against companies whose securities have experienced periods of volatility in market price. Any such litigation brought against us could result in substantial costs, which would hurt our financial condition and results of operations, divert management's attention and resources.

Our common stock has a limited trading market, which could limit your ability to resell your shares of common stock at or above your purchase price.

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq Capital Market and currently has a limited trading market. We cannot assure you that an active trading market will develop or, if developed, will be maintained. As a result, our stockholders may find it difficult to dispose of shares of our common stock and, as a result, may suffer a loss of all or a substantial portion of their investment.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Our executive and principal operating office is located in Great Neck, New York. We use this space for all of our operations. This space is occupied under a lease that expires August 31, 2016. The current monthly rent is \$3,246, including electricity. We believe this facility is adequate to meet our requirements at our current level of business activity.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company has been sued as a nominal defendant in a stockholder derivative action, Alan R. Kahn v. Assaf Ran, et al., Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Nassau, filed against the members of its Board of Directors. The plaintiff, who asserts that he was a stockholder of the Company at all pertinent times, alleges wrongdoing by the Board in a transaction in which Director and Chief Executive Officer, Assaf Ran, was granted certain shares of the Company's restricted stock in exchange for giving up his rights in certain options that he had held at the time of the transaction. Plaintiff contends that the Company was harmed by the transaction. The Directors disagree with the plaintiff's position that the transaction involved any wrongful conduct or that it harmed the Company in any way. The court dismissed the original complaint, but gave plaintiff leave to file an amended complaint, which the plaintiff did. The defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint, but before the court ruled on that motion, the parties reached an agreement to settle the action, subject to approval of the court. The terms of the settlement include the Company's agreement to continue utilizing certain corporate governance matters that the Company had already implemented before the lawsuit was filed and would continue to implement regardless of the settlement agreement, and to pay Plaintiff's counsel's fees and expenses in an amount to be determined by the court, which amount shall not exceed \$80,000. In addition, Assaf Ran will reiterate his commitment to extend his personal guarantee to the Company for up to \$5 million. This commitment was available to the Company prior to the settlement agreement. The court has preliminarily approved the settlement, and the Company has provided notice of the settlement to stockholders, in order to provide them with an opportunity to object to the settlement if they choose to do so. The court has scheduled a final hearing to address the fairness and reasonableness of the settlement for April 2, 2013. If the court approves the settlement, it is anticipated that any fees and expenses that the court awards to plaintiff's counsel will be paid by an officers' and directors' liability insurance policy, rather than by the Company. If the court refuses to approve the settlement and the litigation went forward, any ruling in favor of the plaintiff in that event would result in an award that would be paid to the Company, not by the Company, because the litigation is a derivative action, not a direct action.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

(a) Market Information

Our Common Stock is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "LOAN". The high and low sales prices for our common stock as reported by the NASDAQ Capital Market for the quarterly periods during 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>2011</u>		
First Quarter	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.26
Second Quarter	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.30
Third Quarter	\$ 1.34	\$ 0.92
Fourth Quarter	\$ 1.20	\$ 0.82
<u>2012</u>		
First Quarter	\$ 1.44	\$ 0.90
Second Quarter	\$ 1.17	\$ 0.95
Third Quarter	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.84
Fourth Quarter	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.98

On March 15, 2013, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market was \$1.41 per share.

(b) Holders

As of March 15, 2013, the approximate number of record holders of our Common Stock was 16. The number of holders does not include individuals or entities who beneficially own shares but whose shares, which are held of record by a broker or clearing agency, but does include each such broker or clearing agency as one record holder. American Stock Transfer & Trust Company serves as transfer agent for our shares of common stock.

(c) Dividends

In 2012 and 2011, we did not declare a dividend.

(d) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On September 19, 2012, the Company adopted a stock buy-back program for the repurchase of up to 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock. As set forth in the table below, during the quarter ended December 31, 2012, the Company repurchased 23,900 shares of the Company's common stock under the stock buy-back program at a cost of approximately \$25,965.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share (or Unit)	(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
October 1-31, 2012	10,000	1.07	10,000	87,500
November 1-30, 2012	9,600	1.09	9,600	77,900
December 1-31, 2012	4,300	1.11	4,300	73,600
Total in 2012	23,900	\$ 1.09	23,900	73,600

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The Company is a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Regulation S-K and as such, is not required to provide the information contained in this item pursuant to Regulation S-K.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained elsewhere in this report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results and the timing of certain events may differ significantly from those projected in such forward-looking statements.

Overview

The Company offers short-term, secured, non-banking loans to real estate investors (also known as hard money) to fund their acquisition and construction of properties located in the New York Metropolitan area. The loans are principally secured by collateral consisting of real estate and, generally, accompanied by personal guarantees from the principals of the businesses. The loans are generally for a term of one year. Most of the loans provide for receipt of interest only during the term of the loan and a balloon payment at the end of the term. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 the total amounts of \$15,173,500 and \$8,512,537, respectively, have been lent, offset by collections received from borrowers, under the commercial loans in the amount of 10,963,486 and \$7,254,478, respectively. Loans ranging in size from \$30,000 to \$1,000,000 were concluded at stated interest rates of 12% to 15%, but often at higher effective rates based upon points or other up-front fees.

The Company uses its own employees, outside lawyers and other independent professionals to verify titles and ownership, to file liens and to consummate the transactions. Outside appraisers are used to assist the Company's officials in evaluating the worth of collateral, when deemed necessary by management. The Company also uses independent construction inspectors as well as mortgage brokers and deal initiators.

The Company generally grants loans for a term of one year. In certain situations the Company and its borrowers have mutually agreed to the extension of the loans as a result of the downturn in the economy and the real estate industry in the New York metropolitan area. Potential buyers of the real estate serving as collateral for the short-term loans may have difficulty securing financing due to restrictions imposed by financial institutions resulting from the recent mortgage crisis. In addition, the Company's borrowers may be having difficulty securing permanent financing. Prior to the Company granting an extension of any loan, it reevaluates the underlying collateral.

At December 31, 2012, the Company's commercial loans include loans in the amount of \$499,666, \$567,200, \$750,000 and \$1,537,500, originally due in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively. In all instances the borrowers are currently paying their interest and, generally, the Company receives a fee in connection with the extension of the loans. Accordingly, at December 31, 2012 and 2011, no loan impairments exist and there are no provisions for impairments of loans or recoveries thereof included in operations for the years then ended.

To date, the Company has not experienced any defaults and none of the loans previously made have been non-collectable, although no assurances can be given that existing or future loans may not go into default or prove to be non-collectible in the future.

At December 31, 2012, the Company was committed to an additional \$2,009,500 in construction loans that can be drawn by the borrower when certain conditions are met.

Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management will base the use of estimates on (a) a preset number of assumptions that consider past experience, (b) future projections, and (c) general financial market conditions. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with ASC 605, which provides guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in financial statements. ASC 605 outlines the basic criteria that must be met to recognize revenue and provides guidance for disclosure related to revenue recognition policies. In general, the Company recognizes revenue when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery of the product has occurred or services have been rendered, (iii) the sales price charged is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

Interest income from commercial loans is recognized, as earned, over the loan period.

Origination fee revenue on commercial loans is amortized over the term of the respective note.

The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amounts of long lived assets, including intangible assets and goodwill, may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances occur, the Company assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets by determining whether the carrying value of such assets will be recovered through undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the total of the undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of these assets, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the assets.

There are also areas in which in management's judgment in selecting any available alternative would not produce a materially different result. See our audited consolidated financial statements and Notes thereto which begin on page F-1 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which contain accounting policies and other disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Results of operations

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

Total revenue

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$1,816,000 compared to \$1,400,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of \$416,000 or 29.7%. The increase in revenue represents an increase in lending operations. In 2012, \$1,476,000 of the Company's revenue represents interest income on secured, commercial loans that the Company offers to small businesses compared to \$1,142,000 in 2011, and \$340,000 represents origination fees on such loans compared to \$259,000 in 2011. The loans are principally secured by collateral consisting of real estate and, generally, accompanied by personal guarantees from the principals of the businesses.

Interest and amortization of debt service costs

Interest and amortization of debt service costs for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$281,000 compared to \$157,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of \$124,000. The increase in interest and amortization of debt service costs is primarily attributable to the Company's receipt of short term loans and a line of credit in order to increase its ability to make loans . (See Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements included elsewhere in this report.)

Referral fees

Referral fees for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$6,000 compared to \$8,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. The referral fees represent fees paid on such loans which amortize over the life of the loan.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$864,000 compared to \$867,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, a decrease of \$3,000. This decrease is primarily attributable to decreases in office rent, in NASDAQ listing fee and in stock based compensation expense (See Note 12 to the financial statements included elsewhere in this report), offset by increases in travel expenses for meeting with prospective investors, partners and customers, and in legal expenses resulting from the derivative action (See Note 14 to the financial statements included elsewhere in this report).

Other income

Other income for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was approximately \$28,000 and \$79,000, respectively, which represents the fees generated from the buyback options the Company sold to the seller of three 2-family buildings it purchased in March 2011 (See Note 5 to the financial statements included elsewhere in this report). The decrease in the other income in 2012 was due to the reduction of the monthly option fees in 2012 compared to 2011 as a result of the partial exercise of the buyback options by the seller in 2011 to repurchase two of the properties.

Income before income tax expense

Income before provision for income tax for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$692,000 compared to \$448,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, an increase of \$244,000 or 54.5%. This increase is primarily attributable to the increase in revenue, offset by the increase in interest and amortization of debt service costs.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense, including interest and penalties, for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was approximately \$303,000 and \$192,000, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$241,000 and working capital of \$5,582,000 compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$222,000 and working capital of \$5,763,000 at December 31, 2011. The increase in cash and cash equivalents primarily reflects the proceeds from the Company's receipt of short term loans and the use of a line of credit (See Note 7 to the financial statements included elsewhere in this report), offset by an increase in lending operations. The decrease in working capital is primarily attributable to the reclassification of senior secured notes from long term liabilities to current liabilities (See Note 8 to the financial statements included elsewhere in this report).

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, net cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$533,000 and \$381,000, respectively. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities primarily results from increases in net income and in income taxes payable, offset by decreases in non cash compensation expense and in deferred revenues, and an increase in interest receivable on loans.

For the year ended December 31, 2012 net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$4,210,000, compared to approximately \$1,405,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2012, consisted primarily of the issuance of our short term commercial loans in the amount of approximately \$15,174,000, offset by collection of these loans in the amount of approximately \$10,963,000. Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2011, consisted primarily of the issuance of our short term commercial loans in the amount of approximately \$8,513,000, offset by collection of these loans in the amount of approximately \$7,254,000, and the investment in real estate in the amount of approximately \$675,000, which was offset by the proceeds of approximately \$ 528,000 upon the partial exercises of options by the option holder.

For the year ended December 31, 2012 net cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$3,695,000, compared to approximately \$859,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011. Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2012 reflects the Company's receipt of the proceeds of short term loans and the use of a line of credit in the aggregate amount of \$3,740,000, offset by purchase of treasury stock in the amount of approximately \$29,000 and by the deferred financing costs on Sterling credit line in the amount of approximately \$16,000. Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2011 reflects the Company's receipt of the proceeds of short term loans.

Until our initial public offering in 1999, our only source of funds was cash flow from operations, which funded both our working capital needs and capital expenditures. As a result of our initial public offering in May 1999, we received proceeds of approximately \$6.4 million. Our credit facilities are limited. As of December 31, 2012, our funds were invested in money market funds and commercial loans.

On May 2, 2012, we entered into a 1-year revolving Line of Credit Agreement with Sterling National Bank (“Sterling”) pursuant to which the Bank has agreed to advance up to \$3.5 million against assignments of mortgages and other collateral (the “Sterling Credit Line”). The Sterling Credit Line was conditioned on an unlimited personal guarantee from Assaf Ran, our president and chief executive officer, and requires the maintenance of certain non-financial covenants including limitations on the percentage of loans outstanding in excess of one year, loans made to affiliated groups and the extent of construction loans made by the Company. The interest rate on the Sterling Credit Line is 2% in excess of the Wall Street Journal prime rate, but in no event less than 6%, per annum, on the money in use.

We anticipate that our current cash balances and the Sterling Credit Line together with our cash flows from operations will be sufficient to fund the operations for the next 12 months.

Subsequent event

On January 31, 2013, the Sterling Credit Line was increased from \$3.5 million to \$5 million (the “Amendment”), under the same terms as the original line of credit. In connection with the Amendment, Mr. Ran agreed to increase his personal guaranty to \$5 million.

Contractual Obligations

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 years
Debt Obligations	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Operating Lease Obligations (*)	149,100	39,300	109,800	—	—
Total	\$ 649,100	\$ 539,300	\$ 109,800	\$ —	\$ —

(*) Operating lease obligations include utilities payable to the landlord under the lease.

Recent Technical Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2011, FASB issued ASU “011-02, *Receivables (Topic 310): A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring Is a Troubled Debt Restructuring.*” ASU 2011-02 provides amendments to Topic 310 to clarify which loan modifications constitute troubled debt restructurings. It is intended to assist creditors in determining whether a modification of the terms of a receivable meets the criteria to be considered a troubled debt restructuring, both for purposes of recording an impairment loss and for disclosure of troubled debt restructurings. For public companies, the new guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after June 15, 2011, and applies retrospectively to restructurings occurring on or after the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financials statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, “*Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income*”. This guidance requires entities to present net income and other comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement or in two separate, but consecutive, statements of net income and other comprehensive income. The option to present items of other comprehensive income in the statement of changes in equity is eliminated. This guidance also requires reclassification adjustments between net income and other comprehensive income to be shown on the face of the financial statements. The updated guidance is effective for interim or annual financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and for interim periods within the fiscal year, with full retrospective application. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financials statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12, “*Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05*.” The update defers the requirement to present items that are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income separately with their respective components of net income and other comprehensive income. To defer only those changes in ASU 2011-05 that relate to the presentation of reclassification adjustments, ASU 2011-12 supersedes only those paragraphs that pertain to how and where reclassification adjustments are presented. The amendments are effective at the same time as ASU 2011-05. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financials statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU 2012-02, “*Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment*.” The revised standard is intended to reduce the cost and complexity of testing indefinite-lived intangible assets other than goodwill for impairment. It allows companies to perform a “qualitative” assessment to determine whether further impairment testing of indefinite-lived intangible assets is necessary, similar in approach to the goodwill impairment test. ASU 2012-02 is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financials statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02, “*Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income*.” The ASU is intended to improve the transparency of reporting reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. This guidance adds new disclosure requirements for items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI). It does not amend any existing requirements for reporting net income or OCI in the financial statements. The standard is effective prospectively for public entities for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Private companies may adopt the standard one year later but early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financials statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effected, accounting standards if currently adopted would have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company is a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Regulation S-K and as such, is not required to provide the information contained in this item pursuant to Regulation S-K.

Item 8. Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Company required by this item are set forth beginning on page F-1.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

1. Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of December 31, 2012 (the “Evaluation Date”). Based upon that evaluation, the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act (i) are recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and (ii) are accumulated and communicated to our management, including its chief executive and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

2. Internal Control over Financial Reporting

(a) Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting and for the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. As defined by the SEC, internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by the Company's board of directors, management and other personnel, 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. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is supported by written policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the Company's assets; (2) 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 authorizations of the Company's management and directors; and (3) 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.

The Company's internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's management and Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations which may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. In making this assessment, management used the framework set forth in the report entitled *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, or COSO. The COSO framework summarizes each of the components of a company's internal control system, including (i) the control environment, (ii) risk assessment, (iii) control activities, (iv) information and communication, and (v) monitoring. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2012.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rules 13a-15(d) or 15d-15(d) that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information .

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors , Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Executive Officers and Directors

Our executive officers and directors and their respective ages are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Assaf Ran	47	Founder, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and President
Vanessa Kao	35	Chief Financial Officer, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary
Michael Jackson (1)	48	Director
Phillip Michals (1)	43	Director
Eran Goldshmit (1)	46	Director
Mark Alhadeff	49	Director
Lyron Bentovim(2)	43	Director

(1) Member of the Compensation Committee, Audit Committee and Nominating Committee

(2) Member of the Audit Committee

All directors hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Officers are elected to serve subject to the discretion of the board of directors.

Set forth below is a brief description of the background and business experience of our executive officers and directors:

Assaf Ran, our founder, has been our Chief Executive Officer and President since our inception in 1989. Mr. Ran has 24 years of senior management experience leading public and private directories businesses. Mr. Ran started several yellow page businesses from the ground up and managed to make each one of them successful. Mr. Ran's professional experience and background with us, as our director since March 1999, have given him the expertise needed to serve as one of our directors.

Vanessa Kao rejoined us on June 30, 2011 as Chief Financial Officer, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary. Previously, from July 2004 through April 2006, she served as the Assistant Chief Financial Officer of the Company until she joined DAG Jewish Directories, Inc. in April 2006. Since April 2006, she has been the Chief Financial Officer of DAG Jewish Directories, Inc. Ms. Kao holds a M.B.A. in Finance and MIS/E-Commerce from the University of Missouri and a Bachelor degree of Business Administration in Finance from the National Taipei University in Taiwan.

Michael J. Jackson has been a member of our Board since July 2000. Since April 2007, he has been the Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Vice President of iCrossing, Inc., a digital marketing agency. From September 1999 to April 2007, he was the corporate controller of AGENCY.COM, a global Internet professional services company, for which he was the Chief Accounting Officer from May 2000 until September 2001 and the Chief Financial Officer from October 2001 to April 2007. From October 1994 until August 1999, Mr. Jackson was a manager at Arthur Andersen, LLP and Ernst and Young. Mr. Jackson also served on the New York State Society Auditing Standards and Procedures Committee from 1998 to 1999 and served on the New York State Society's SEC Committee from 1999 to 2001. Mr. Jackson holds an M.B.A. in Finance from Hofstra University and is a Certified Public Accountant. During the past five years, until May 2008, Mr. Jackson also was a member of the Board of Directors of Adstar, Inc. (OTC PINK: ADST). Mr. Jackson's professional experience and background with other companies and with us have given him the expertise needed to serve as one of our directors.

Phillip Michals has been a member of our Board since March 1999. Mr. Michals currently is the Head of Business Development with Aegis Capital Corp. Mr. Michals has specialized in recruiting and retention and has been partners in two previous HR consulting companies MSCI and Uptick Trading, both companies consulted with NYSE and FINRA broker-dealers. Since November 2000, he has also been a Principal of RG Michals and PPG Trading. Mr. Michals is also a Founder and Principal of Quadstar Capital Advisors, a financial advisory company. Mr. Michals received a BS degree in human resources from the University of Delaware in May 1992. Mr. Michals is currently registered as an Investment Advisor. Mr. Michals' professional experience and background with other companies and with us have given him the expertise needed to serve as one of our directors.

Eran Goldshmit has been a member of our Board since March 1999. Mr. Goldshmit received certification as a financial consultant in February 1993 from the School for Investment Consultants, Tel Aviv, Israel, and a BA in business administration from the University of Humber, England, in December 1998. From December 1998 until July 2001, Mr. Goldshmit has been the general manager of the Carmiel Shopping Center in Carmiel, Israel. Since August 2001, he has been the president of the New York Diamond Center, New York, NY. Mr. Goldshmit's professional experience and background with other companies and with us have given him the expertise needed to serve as one of our directors.

Mark Alhadeff has been a member of our Board since December 2005. Mr. Alhadeff also served as the Chief Technology Officer of DAG Interactive, Inc. until it was dissolved in June 2010. Mr. Alhadeff is the co-founder of Ocean-7 Development, Inc., a technology corporation in the business of providing programming services as well as web development services and database solutions. Mr. Alhadeff has been Ocean-7's President since its formation in 1999. Prior to founding Ocean-7, Mr. Alhadeff served as a consultant to various publishers, worked as an art director and was actively involved in creating and implementing the transition to digital production methodologies before they became common industry practice. Mr. Alhadeff is a Stony Brook University graduate. Mr. Alhadeff's business experience and background with other companies and with us have given him the expertise needed to serve as one of our directors.

Lyron Bentovim has been a member of our Board since December 2008. Mr. Bentovim currently serves as a strategic, financial and operations advisor to companies, foundations and partnerships. From August 2009 until July 2012, Mr. Bentovim has served as the Chief Operating Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of Sunrise Telecom Inc, a leader in test and measurement solutions for telecom, wireless and cable networks. Prior to joining Sunrise Telecom Inc. since January 2002, Mr. Bentovim has been a Portfolio Manager for Skiritai Capital LLC, an investment advisor based in San Francisco. Mr. Bentovim has over 20 years of industry experience, including his experience as a member of the board of directors at RTW Inc., Ault Inc, Top Image Systems, Three-Five Systems Inc., Sunrise Telecom Incorporated, and Argonaut Technologies Inc. Prior to his position in Skiritai Capital LLC, Mr. Bentovim served as the President, COO, and co-founder of WebBrix Inc. Additionally; Mr. Bentovim spent time as a Senior Engagement Manager with strategy consultancies USWeb/CKS, the Mitchell Madison Group LLC and McKinsey & Company Inc. Mr. Bentovim has a MBA from Yale School of Management and a Law degree from the Hebrew University. Mr. Bentovim's professional experience and background with other companies and with us have given him the expertise needed to serve as one of our directors.

Our Board has established Compensation, Audit and Nominating Committees. The Compensation Committee reviews and recommends to the Board the compensation and benefits of all of our officers, reviews general policy matters relating to compensation and benefits of our employees, administers the stock option plan and authorizes the issuance of stock options to our officers, employees, directors and consultants.

The Audit Committee meets with management and our independent auditors to determine the adequacy of internal controls and other financial reporting matters. In addition, the committee provides an avenue for communication between the independent accountants, financial management and the Board. Subject to the prior approval of the Board, the committee is granted the authority to investigate any matter or activity involving financial accounting and financial reporting, as well as our internal controls.

The Nominating Committee is responsible for nominating director candidates for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders each year and will consider director candidates recommended by stockholders. In considering candidates submitted by stockholders, the Nominating Committee will take into consideration the needs of the Board and the qualification of the candidate. The Nominating Committee looks for certain characteristics common to all board members, including integrity, strong professional reputation and record of achievement, constructive and collegial personal attributes, and the ability and commitment to devote sufficient time and energy to Board service. In addition, the Nominating Committee seeks to include on the Board a complementary mix of individuals with diverse backgrounds and skills reflecting the broad set of challenges that the board confronts.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our officers and directors, and persons who own more than ten percent (10%) of a registered class of our equity securities to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Officers, directors and greater than ten percent (10%) stockholders are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

To the best of our knowledge, based solely on review of the copies of such forms furnished to us, or written representations that no other forms were required, we believe that all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to our officers, directors and greater than ten percent (10%) stockholders were complied with during 2012.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a code of ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer and other persons performing similar functions. This code of ethics is posted on our web site at www.manhattanbridgecapital.com.

Audit Committee

We currently have a separately-designated standing Audit Committee of the Board which was established in compliance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the *Exchange Act*. The members of our Audit Committee are Michael J. Jackson, Phillip Michals, Eran Goldshmit and Liron Bentovim. The Board has determined that Michael Jackson, the chairman of the Audit Committee, is qualified as an Audit Committee Financial Expert pursuant to Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K. Each of the Audit Committee members is independent, as that term is defined in Section 10A(m)(3) of the Exchange Act, and their relevant experience is more fully described above.

Stockholder Communications

The Board has established a process to receive communications from stockholders. Stockholders and other interested parties may contact any member (or all members) of the board, or the non-management directors as a group, any Board committee or any chair of any such committee by mail or electronically. To communicate with the board of directors, any individual director or any group or committee of directors, correspondence should be addressed to the board of directors or any such individual director or group or committee of directors by either name or title. All such correspondence should be sent c/o Corporate Secretary at 60 Cutter Mill Road, Great Neck, NY 11021.

All communications received as set forth in the preceding paragraph will be opened by the Secretary of the Company for the sole purpose of determining whether the contents represent a message to our directors. Any contents that are not in the nature of advertising, promotions of a product or service, patently offensive material or matters deemed inappropriate for the board of directors will be forwarded promptly to the addressee. In the case of communications to the board or any group or committee of directors, the Company Secretary will make sufficient copies of the contents to send to each director who is a member of the group or committee to which the envelope or e-mail is addressed.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The following Summary Compensation Table sets forth all compensation earned, in all capacities, during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 by Assaf Ran our chief executive officer (the “named executive officer”) and sole executive officer whose salary during the last completed fiscal year exceeded \$100,000.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)(1)	Non Equity Incentive plan Compensation (\$)	Non-qualified Deferred Compensation Earning (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)(2)	Total (\$)
Assaf Ran									
Chief	2012	\$ 225,000	\$ 65,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,750	—	\$ 6,750	\$ 296,750
Executive Officer and President	2011	\$ 225,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 195,968	\$ —(3)	\$ 6,750	—	\$ 6,750	\$ 492,718

- (1) Grant date fair market value calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 718. The assumptions underlying valuation of equity awards are set forth in Note 11 to financial statements included elsewhere in this report.
- (2) Company’s matching contributions are made pursuant to a simple master IRA plan.
- (3) Options with an aggregate grant date fair market value calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 718 for 2011 of \$118,879, were forfeited by Mr. Ran in accordance with the Restricted Shares Agreement (defined below).

Employment Contracts

In March 1999, we entered into an employment agreement with Assaf Ran, our President and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to which: (i) Mr. Ran’s employment term renews automatically on June 30th of each year for successive one-year periods unless either party gives to the other written notice at least 180 days prior to June 30th of its intention to terminate the agreement; (ii) Mr. Ran receives an annual base salary of \$225,000 and annual bonuses as determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board, in its sole and absolute discretion, and is eligible to participate in all executive benefit plans established and maintained by us; and (iii) Mr. Ran agreed to a one-year non-competition period following the termination of his employment.

Restricted Stock Grant

On September 9, 2011, upon stockholders approval at the annual meeting, we granted 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock (the “Restricted Shares”) to Mr. Ran. Under the terms of the restricted shares agreement (the “Restricted Shares Agreement”), Mr. Ran agreed to forfeit options held by him exercisable for an aggregate of 280,000 shares of our common stock with exercise prices above \$1.21 per share and agreed not to exercise additional options held by him for an aggregate of 210,000 shares of our common stock with exercise prices below \$1.21 per share (the “Remaining Options”). Until their expiration, Mr. Ran will be required to forfeit approximately 4.76 Restricted Shares for each share of common stock issued upon any exercise of the Remaining Options. In addition, Mr. Ran may not sell, convey, transfer, pledge, encumber or otherwise dispose of the Restricted Shares until the earliest to occur of the following: (i) September 9, 2026, with respect to 1/3 of the Restricted Shares, September 9, 2027 with respect to an additional 1/3 of the Restricted Shares and September 9, 2028 with respect to the final 1/3 of the Restricted Shares; (ii) the date on which Mr. Ran’s employment is terminated by us for any reason other than for “Cause” (i.e., misconduct that is materially injurious to us monetarily or otherwise, including engaging in any conduct that constitutes a felony under federal, state or local law); or (iii) the date on which Mr. Ran’s employment is terminated on account of (A) his death; or (B) his disability, which, in the opinion of his personal physician and a physician selected by us prevents him from being employed with us on a full-time basis (each such date being referred to as a “Risk Termination Date”). If at any time prior to a Risk Termination Date Mr. Ran’s employment is terminated by us for Cause or by Mr. Ran voluntarily for any reason other than death or disability, Mr. Ran will forfeit that portion of the Restricted Shares which have not previously vested. Mr. Ran will have the power to vote the Restricted Shares and will be entitled to all dividends payable with respect to the Restricted Shares from the date the Restricted Shares are issued.

In connection with the Compensation Committee’s approval of the foregoing grant of Restricted Shares, the Compensation Committee consulted with and obtained the concurrence of independent compensation experts and informed Mr. Ran that it had no present intention of continuing its prior practice of annually awarding stock options to Mr. Ran as CEO. Also, Mr. Ran advised the Compensation Committee that he would not seek future stock option grants.

The grant of Restricted Shares was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The stock certificates for the Restricted Shares were imprinted with restrictive legends and are held in escrow until vesting occurs.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table sets forth information concerning outstanding equity awards by the named executive officer as of December 31, 2012.

Name	Year	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)
Assaf Ran	2008	70,000	\$ 1.01	3/13/2013	—	—
Chief Executive Officer and President	2009	140,000(1)	\$ 0.74	3/18/2014	—	—
	2011				1,000,000	1,090,000(2)(3)

(1) In accordance with the Restricted Stock Agreement, Mr. Ran agreed not to exercise the Remaining Options. Until their expiration, Mr. Ran will be required to forfeit approximately 4.76 Restricted Shares for each share of common stock issued upon any exercise of the Remaining Options. In connection with the Compensation Committee’s approval of the grant of Restricted Shares, the Compensation Committee consulted with and obtained the concurrence of independent compensation experts and informed Mr. Ran that it had no present intention of continuing its prior practice of annually awarding stock options to Mr. Ran as CEO. Also, Mr. Ran advised the Compensation Committee that he would not seek future stock option grants.

(2) Calculated based on the closing market price of \$1.09 (at December 31, 2012), at the end of the last completed fiscal year.

- (3) Mr. Ran may not sell, convey, transfer, pledge, encumber or otherwise dispose of the Restricted Shares until the earliest to occur of the following: (i) September 9, 2026, with respect to 1/3 of the Restricted Shares, September 9, 2027 with respect to an additional 1/3 of the Restricted Shares and September 9, 2028 with respect to the final 1/3 of the Restricted Shares; (ii) the date on which Mr. Ran's employment is terminated by us for any reason other than for "Cause;" or (iii) on a Risk Termination Date. If at any time prior to a Risk Termination Date Mr. Ran's employment is terminated by us for Cause or Mr. Ran voluntarily terminates his employment for any reason other than death or disability, Mr. Ran will forfeit that portion of the Restricted Shares which have not previously vested.

In addition, on November 14, 2011 we granted an option for 5,000 shares of our common stock to Vanessa Kao, our CFO. The exercise price of the option is \$1.01 per share, which was the fair market price on the date of the grant. One fifth of such options vested immediately and the balance vest in equal annual installments on each anniversary of the grant date.

Compensation of Directors

Non-employee directors are granted, upon becoming a director, and renewal of director term, five-year options to purchase 7,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant. They also receive cash compensation of \$600 per board meeting attended and \$300 for any other committee participation. Assaf Ran and Mark Alhadeff do not receive compensation in connection with their position on our Board.

Director Compensation

Name (a)	Fees Earned or Paid	Option Awards	Total (\$)
	in Cash (\$)	(\$) (1)	
Michael Jackson (2)	\$ 3,600	\$4,304 (2)	\$ 7,904
Phillip Michals(2)	\$ 3,600	\$4,304 (2)	\$ 7,904
Eran Goldshmit (2)	\$ 3,000	\$4,304 (2)	\$ 7,304
Mark Alhadeff	—	—	—
Lyon Bentovim (2)	\$ 3,600	\$4,304 (2)	\$ 7,904

(1) Consists of stock options. Valuation is based on ASC Topic 718. The assumptions underlying valuation of equity awards are set forth in Note 11 to financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

(2) Represents stock option awards to purchase 7,000 shares of our common stock.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The following table, together with the accompanying footnotes, sets forth information, as of March 22, 2013, regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock by all persons known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, each named executive officer, each director, and all of our directors and officers as a group:

Name of Beneficial Owner (1)	Title of Class	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership (2)	Percentage of Class
<i>Executive Officers and Directors</i>			
Assaf Ran (3)	Common	2,501,000	58.59%
Michael Jackson (4)	Common	35,000	*
Phillip Michals (4)	Common	55,000	1.28%
Eran Goldshmit (4)	Common	35,000	*
Mark Alhadeff	Common	60,000	1.41%
Lyron Bentovim (4)	Common	56,958	1.32%
<u>All officers and directors as a group (7 persons) (5)</u>	Common	2,744,958	62.24%

* Less than 1%

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the address of each of the individuals above is c/o Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc., 60 Cutter Mill Road, Great Neck, New York 11021.
- (2) A person is deemed to be a beneficial owner of securities that can be acquired by such person within 60 days from March 22, 2013 upon the exercise of options and warrants or conversion of convertible securities. Each beneficial owner's percentage ownership is determined by assuming that options, warrants and convertible securities that are held by such person (but not held by any other person) and that are exercisable or convertible within 60 days from March 22, 2013 have been exercised or converted. Except as otherwise indicated, and subject to applicable community property and similar laws, each of the persons named has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown as beneficially owned. All percentages are determined based on 4,268,459 shares outstanding on March 22, 2013.
- (3) Includes 1,000,000 Restricted Shares granted to Mr. Ran on September 9, 2011, upon stockholders approval at the Company's 2011 annual meeting of stockholders. Mr. Ran may not sell, convey, transfer, pledge, encumber or otherwise dispose of the Restricted Shares until the earliest to occur of the following: (i) September 9, 2026, with respect to 1/3 of the Restricted Shares, September 9, 2027 with respect to an additional 1/3 of the Restricted Shares and September 9, 2028 with respect to the final 1/3 of the Restricted Shares; (ii) the date on which Mr. Ran's employment is terminated by us for any reason other than for "Cause;" or (iii) on a Risk Termination Date. If at any time prior to a Risk Termination Date Mr. Ran's employment is terminated by us for Cause or Mr. Ran voluntarily terminates his employment for any reason other than death or disability, Mr. Ran will forfeit that portion of the Restricted Shares which have not previously vested.
- (4) Includes 35,000 shares underlying options.
- (5) Includes an aggregate of 142,000 shares underlying options beneficially owned by officers and directors as a group.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

On June 23, 2009 the Company adopted the 2009 Stock Option Plan (the “Plan”) which replaced the 1999 Stock Option Plan as amended (the “Prior Plan”), which expired in May of 2009. Options granted under the Prior Plan remain outstanding until expired, exercised or cancelled.

The following table summarizes the (i) options granted under the Prior Plan, (ii) options granted under the Plan, and (iii) options granted outside the Company’s plans, as of December 31, 2012. The shares covered by outstanding options and warrants are subject to adjustment for changes in capitalization, stock splits, stock dividends and similar events.

	Equity Compensation Plan Table		
	Number of securities(1) to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities(1) remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans
Equity Compensation Plans Approved By Security Holders			
Grants under the Company’s 1999 Stock Option Plan	238,000 (2)	\$ 0.83	0
Grants under the Company’s 2009 Stock Option Plan	117,000	\$ 1.12	283,000
Equity Compensation Plans Not Requiring Approval By Security Holders			
Aggregate Individual Option Grants	20,000	\$ 2.50	N/A
Total	375,000	\$ 1.01	283,000

(1) Reflect shares of Company common stock.

(2) 210,000 of these options are the Remaining Options held by Mr. Ran which he has agreed not to exercise in accordance with the Restricted Stock Agreement (See Item 11).

The Aggregate Individual Option Grants referred to in the table above include 5-year warrants exercisable for 20,000 shares of common stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share beginning on December 28, 2010. The warrants were granted on December 28, 2010 to Paulson Investment Company Inc., the placement agent, in connection with the Company’s private placement of senior secured notes. (See Note 8 to the financial statements).

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence

In 2011, Mr. Ran made four separate loans to the Company in amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$100,000, at an interest rate of 12% per annum. All of these loans were repaid by the Company as of December 31, 2011. The aggregate interest expense for these loans was \$455.

In 2012, Mr. Ran made seven separate loans to the Company in amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$115,000, bearing interest at rates ranging from 6% to 12%, per annum. All of these loans were repaid by the Company as of December 31, 2012. The aggregate interest expense for these loans was \$3,942.

In January 2013, Mr. Ran, made two loans to the Company in the aggregate amount of \$175,000, at an interest rate of 6%, per annum. Both loans were repaid in full by the Company on February 4, 2013.

Director Independence

Our Board is comprised of Assaf Ran, Michael J. Jackson, Phillip Michals, Eran Goldshmit, Mark Alhadeff, and Lyron Bentovim.

The Board has determined, in accordance with Nasdaq's listing standards, that: (i) Messrs. Jackson, Michals, Goldshmit and Bentovim (the "Independent Directors") are independent and represent a majority of its members; (ii) Messrs. Jackson, Michals, Goldshmit and Bentovim, as the sole members of the Audit Committee, are independent for such purposes; and (iii) Messrs. Jackson, Michals and Goldshmit, as the sole members of the Compensation Committee, are independent for such purposes.

In determining director independence, our Board applies the independence standards set by the NASDAQ. In its application of such standards the Board takes into consideration all transactions with Independent Directors and the impact of such transactions, if any, on any of the Independent Directors' ability to continue to serve on our Board. To that end, for the fiscal year ended 2012, our Board considered the options awarded to the Independent Directors disclosed above in "Item 11 – Executive Compensation – Director Compensation" and determined that those transactions were within the limits of the independence standards set by the NASDAQ and did not impact their ability to continue to serve as Independent Directors.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The aggregate fees billed by our principal accounting firm, Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, P.C, for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follows :

(a) *Audit Fees*

2012

The aggregate fees incurred during 2012 for Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, P.C, our principal accountant, were \$57,250, covering the audit of our annual financial statements and the review of our financial statements for the first, second and third quarters of 2012.

2011

The aggregate fees incurred during 2011 for Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, P.C, our principal accountant, were \$54,500, covering the audit of our annual financial statements and the review of our financial statements for the first, second and third quarters of 2011.

(b) *Audit-Related Fees*

There were no audit-related fees billed by Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, P.C, our principal accountant during 2012 or 2011.

(c) *Tax Fees*

Tax fees of \$2,750 were billed by our principal accountants in 2012 for preparing the 2011 tax return.

Tax fees of \$2,500 were billed by our principal accountants in 2011 for preparing the 2010 tax return.

(d) *All Other Fees*

Our principal accountants billed \$1,750 in 2011 for consultation, research, discussions with SEC counsel and the Company regarding the granting of the Restricted Shares, stock option swap and related deferred taxes. No other fees, beyond those disclosed in this Item 14 were billed in 2012 and 2011.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval, Policies and Procedures

Our Audit Committee approved the engagement with Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, P.C, our principal accountant, in advance. In addition the Audit Committee approved tax services (as described above) provided by our independent auditors. These services were pre-approved by our Audit Committee to assure that such services do not impair the auditor's independence from us.

The percentage of hours expended on audit by persons other than our principal accountant's full time, permanent employees, did not exceed 50%.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

- (a) 1. Financial Statements - See Index to Financial Statements on page F-1.
2. Financial Statement Schedules – See (c) below.
3. Exhibits – See (b) below.
- (b) Certain of the following exhibits were filed as Exhibits to the registration statement on form SB-2, Registration No. 333-74203 and amendments thereto (the "Registration Statement") filed by the Registrant under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the reports filed under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are hereby incorporated by reference.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1(a)	Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (1)
3.1(b)	Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation (6)
3.1(c)	Certificate of Change (5)
3.2	By-laws of the Company (1)
4.1	Specimen Stock Certificate (2)
4.2	Form of Underwriter's Warrant (1)
10.1**	Employment Agreement dated March 1, 1999 by and between Assaf Ran and the Company (1)
10.2	Web Site Company Formation, Development and Services Agreement dated December 5, 2005 by and between Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. and Ocean-7 Development, Inc. (3)
10.3	Lease Agreement by and between the Company and Majestic Neck Corp. for the premises located at 60 Cutter Mill Road, Great Neck, New York 11021. (4)
10.4*	Form of the Company's 2009 Stock Option Plan, as amended (7)
10.5	Line of Credit Agreement, dated May 2, 2012, between the Company and Sterling National Bank (8)
10.6	Amendment Agreement, dated January 31, 2013, between the Company, Assaf Ran and Sterling National Bank (9)
23.1	Consent of Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, P.C., dated March 22, 2013. (filed herewith)
31.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification as required under section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act (filed herewith)
31.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification as required under section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act (filed herewith)
32.1*	Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act (furnished herewith)
32.2*	Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act (furnished herewith)
101.INS*€	XBRL Instance Document

Exhibit No.	Description
101.CAL*€	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.SCH*€	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB*€	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*€	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*€	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

* Furnished, not filed, in accordance with item 601(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

** Compensation plan or arrangement for current or former executive officers and directors.

*€ Furnished with this report. In accordance with Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the information in these exhibits shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to liability under that section, and shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

- (1) Previously filed as exhibit to Form SB-2 on March 10, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference .
 - (2) Previously filed as exhibit to Form SB-2/A on April 23, 1999 and incorporated herein by reference .
 - (3) Previously filed as exhibit to Form 8-K on December 12, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.
 - (4) Previously filed as exhibit to Form 8-K on June 13, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference.
 - (5) Previously filed as exhibit to Form 8-K on July 24, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference .
 - (6) Previously filed as Appendix A to Schedule 14A on May 14, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference.
 - (7) Previously filed as Appendix A to Schedule 14A on August 5, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference.
 - (8) Previously filed as exhibit to Form 8-K on May 7, 2012 and incorporated herein by reference .
 - (9) Previously filed as exhibit to Form 8-K on February 19, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference .
- (c) No financial statement schedules are included because the information is either provided in the financial statements or is not required under the related instructions or is inapplicable and such schedules therefore have been omitted.

SIGNATURES

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

Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc.

By: /s/ Assaf Ran

Assaf Ran, President, Chief Executive
Officer and Chairman of the Board of
Directors

Date: March 22, 2013

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on March 22, 2013:

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>
<u>/s/ Assaf Ran</u> Assaf Ran	March 22, 2013	President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors (principal executive officer)
<u>/s/ Vanessa Kao</u> Vanessa Kao	March 22, 2013	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)
<u>/s/ Phillip Michals</u> Phillip Michals	March 22, 2013	Director
<u>/s/ Eran Goldshmit</u> Eran Goldshmit	March 22, 2013	Director
<u>/s/ Michael Jackson</u> Michael Jackson	March 22, 2013	Director
<u>/s/ Mark Alhadeff</u> Mark Alhadeff	March 22, 2013	Director
<u>/s/ Lyron Bentovim</u> Lyron Bentovim	March 22, 2013	Director

MANHATTAN BRIDGE CAPITAL, INC.

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements

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Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011	F-4
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2012. Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc.'s management is responsible for these financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, CPA's, P.C.

New York, New York
March 20, 2013

MANHATTAN BRIDGE CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,693	\$ 221,905
Short term loans receivable	11,022,866	6,916,090
Interest receivable on loans	160,342	109,905
Other current assets	18,903	16,463
Total current assets	11,442,804	7,264,363
Investment in real estate	146,821	146,821
Long term loans receivable	2,601,500	2,498,262
Property and equipment, net	0	588
Security deposit	6,491	6,349
Investment in privately held company, at cost	100,000	100,000
Deferred financing costs	41,735	72,788
Total assets	\$ 14,339,351	\$ 10,089,171
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Short term loans	\$ 1,399,465	\$ 1,159,465
Line of credit	3,500,000	—
Senior secured notes	500,000	—
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	70,403	60,072
Deferred origination fees	122,242	112,780
Income taxes payable	268,256	168,786
Total current liabilities	5,860,366	1,501,103
Long term liabilities:		
Senior secured notes	—	500,000
Total liabilities	5,860,366	2,001,103
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred shares - \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued	—	—
Common shares - \$.001 par value; 25,000,000 authorized; 4,405,190 issued; 4,298,059 and 4,324,459 outstanding	4,405	4,405
Additional paid-in capital	9,687,159	9,656,280
Treasury stock, at cost - 107,131 and 80,731 shares	(269,972)	(241,400)
Accumulated deficit	(942,607)	(1,331,217)
Total stockholders' equity	8,478,985	8,088,068
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 14,339,351	\$ 10,089,171

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

MANHATTAN BRIDGE CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Interest income from loans	\$ 1,475,800	\$ 1,141,531
Origination fees	339,767	258,917
Total Revenue	<u>1,815,567</u>	<u>1,400,448</u>
Operating costs and expenses:		
Interest and amortization of debt service costs	280,654	156,769
Referral fees	6,133	7,897
General and administrative expenses	864,398	866,705
Total operating costs and expenses	<u>1,151,185</u>	<u>1,031,371</u>
Income from operations	<u>664,382</u>	<u>369,077</u>
Other income (Note 5)	27,548	79,329
Income before income tax expense	<u>691,930</u>	<u>448,406</u>
Income tax expense	(303,320)	(191,882)
Net income	<u>\$ 388,610</u>	<u>\$ 256,524</u>
Basic and diluted net income per common share outstanding:		
—Basic	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.07
—Diluted	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.07
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		
—Basic	4,320,050	3,634,048
—Diluted	4,326,329	3,646,074

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

MANHATTAN BRIDGE CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 and 2011

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Treasury Stock</u>		<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Totals</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Shares</u>	<u>Cost</u>		
Balance, January 1, 2011	3,405,190	\$ 3,405	\$9,588,849	80,731	\$(241,400)	\$(1,587,741)	\$7,763,113
Non cash compensation			68,431				68,431
Grant of restricted shares	1,000,000	1,000	(1,000)				
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2011						256,524	256,524
Balance, December 31, 2011	4,405,190	4,405	9,656,280	80,731	(241,400)	(1,331,217)	8,088,068
Non cash compensation			30,879				30,879
Purchase of treasury shares				26,400	(28,572)		(28,572)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2012						388,610	388,610
Balance, December 31, 2012	4,405,190	\$ 4,405	\$9,687,159	107,131	\$(269,972)	\$(942,607)	\$8,478,985

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

MANHATTAN BRIDGE CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 and 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 388,610	\$ 256,524
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities -		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	47,078	36,395
Depreciation	588	1,837
Non cash compensation expense	30,879	68,431
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Interest receivable on loans	(50,437)	(18,312)
Other current and non current assets	(2,582)	8,130
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,331	3,667
Deferred origination fees	9,462	36,352
Income taxes payable	99,470	(11,727)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>533,399</u>	<u>381,297</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment in real estate (net of proceeds of \$528,179 from partial exercises of options - see Note 5)	—	(146,821)
Issuance of short term loans	(15,173,500)	(8,512,537)
Collections received from loans	10,963,486	7,254,478
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(4,210,014)</u>	<u>(1,404,880)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from loans and line of credit, net	3,740,000	859,465
Purchase of treasury shares	(28,572)	—
Deferred financing costs incurred	(16,025)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>3,695,403</u>	<u>859,465</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,788	(164,118)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>221,905</u>	<u>386,023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 240,693</u>	<u>\$ 221,905</u>
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Taxes paid during the year	<u>\$ 203,850</u>	<u>\$ 203,727</u>
Interest paid during the year	<u>\$ 234,835</u>	<u>\$ 120,375</u>

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

MANHATTAN BRIDGE CAPITAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012 and 2011

1. The Company

Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. (“MBC”) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries DAG Funding Solutions, Inc. and MBC Funding I, Inc. (collectively the “Company”), offer short-term, secured, non-banking loans to real estate investors (also known as hard money) to fund their acquisition and construction of properties located in the New York Metropolitan area.

In March 2011, MBC established a one member limited liability company, 1490-1496 Hicks, LLC, for the purpose of investing in real estate (See Note 5).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc., and its wholly-owned subsidiaries DAG Funding Solutions, Inc. (“DAG Funding”), MBC Funding I, Inc. (“MBC Funding”) and 1490-1496 Hicks, LLC (“Hicks LLC”). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management will base the use of estimates on (a) a preset number of assumptions that consider past experience, (b) future projections, and (c) general financial market condition. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents with one major financial institution. Accounts at the financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

Credit risks associated with short term commercial loans the Company makes to small businesses and related interest receivable are described in Note 4 entitled Commercial Loans.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets, ranging from three to five years.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company continually monitors events or changes in circumstances that could indicate carrying amounts of long lived assets, may not be recoverable. When such events or changes in circumstances occur, the Company assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets by determining whether the carrying value of such assets will be recovered through undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the total of the undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of these assets, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the assets. There was no impairment to the carrying value of property and equipment during the years ended December 31, 2012 or 2011.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of FASB ASC 740, "Income Taxes". Under the provisions of FASB ASC 740, deferred income taxes are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred taxes of a change in tax rate is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Significant judgment is required in determining any valuation allowance recorded against deferred tax assets. In assessing the need for a valuation allowance, the Company considers all available evidence including past operating results, estimates of future taxable income, and the feasibility of tax planning strategies. In the event that the Company changes its determination as to the amount of deferred tax assets that can be realized, the Company will adjust its valuation allowance with a corresponding impact to the provision for income taxes in the period in which such determination is made.

The Company follows ASC 740 rules governing tax positions which provide guidance for recognition and measurement. This prescribes a threshold condition that a tax position must meet for any of the benefits of the uncertain tax position to be recognized in the financial statements. It also provides accounting guidance on derecognition, classification and disclosure of these uncertain tax positions.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with ASC 605, which provides guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of revenue in financial statements. ASC 605 outlines the basic criteria that must be met to recognize revenue and provides guidance for disclosure related to revenue recognition policies. In general, the Company recognizes revenue when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery of the product has occurred or services have been rendered, (iii) the sales price charged is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

Interest income from commercial loans is recognized, as earned, over the loan period.

Origination fee revenue on commercial loans is amortized over the term of the respective note.

Deferred Financing Costs

Costs incurred in connection with the Company's senior secured notes, as discussed in Note 8 are being amortized over the term of the notes, using the straight-line method. Costs incurred in connection with the Company's line of credit, as discussed in Note 7, are being amortized over one year, using the straight-line method.

Earnings Per Share ("EPS")

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated in accordance with ASC 260 "Earnings Per Share". Under ASC 260, basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share include the potential dilution from the exercise of stock options and warrants for common shares using the treasury stock method.

The numerator in calculating both basic and diluted earnings per common share for each year is the reported net income. The denominator is based on the following weighted average number of common shares:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	4,320,050	3,634,048
Incremental shares for assumed exercise of options	6,279	12,026
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	4,326,329	3,646,074

345,721 and 331,974 vested options were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, either because their effect would have been anti-dilutive, or because they are being held in escrow (See Note 12).

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company measures and recognizes compensation awards for all stock option grants made to employees and directors, based on their fair value in accordance with ASC 718 "Compensation- Stock Compensation", which establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. A key provision of this statement is to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments (including stock options) based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The cost will be recognized over the service period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (i.e., the requisite service period or vesting period). The Company accounts for equity instruments issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718 and ASC 505-50, "Equity Based Payment to Non-Employees". All transactions with non-employees, in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more appropriately measurable.

The stock based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 also includes the amortization of the fair value of the restricted shares granted on September 9, 2011, after adjusting for the effect on the fair value of the stock options related to this transaction. The fair value will be amortized over 15 years (See Note 12).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For cash and cash equivalents, short term loans, the line of credit and accounts payable, as well as interest bearing commercial loans held by the Company, the carrying amount approximates fair value due to the relative short-term nature of such instruments. The senior secured notes approximate fair value due to the relative short term of the notes and the prevailing interest rate.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2011, FASB issued ASU 2011-02, *"Receivables (Topic 310): A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring Is a Troubled Debt Restructuring."* ASU 2011-02 provides amendments to Topic 310 to clarify which loan modifications constitute troubled debt restructurings. It is intended to assist creditors in determining whether a modification of the terms of a receivable meets the criteria to be considered a troubled debt restructuring, both for purposes of recording an impairment loss and for disclosure of troubled debt restructurings. For public companies, the new guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after June 15, 2011, and applies retrospectively to restructurings occurring on or after the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financials statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, *"Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income"*. This guidance requires entities to present net income and other comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement or in two separate, but consecutive, statements of net income and other comprehensive income. The option to present items of other comprehensive income in the statement of changes in equity is eliminated. This guidance also requires reclassification adjustments between net income and other comprehensive income to be shown on the face of the financial statements. The updated guidance is effective for interim or annual financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and for interim periods within the fiscal year, with full retrospective application. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financials statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-12, *"Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05."* The update defers the requirement to present items that are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to net income separately with their respective components of net income and other comprehensive income. To defer only those changes in ASU 2011-05 that relate to the presentation of reclassification adjustments, ASU 2011-12 supersedes only those paragraphs that pertain to how and where reclassification adjustments are presented. The amendments are effective at the same time as ASU 2011-05. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financials statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU 2012-02, *"Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment."* The revised standard is intended to reduce the cost and complexity of testing indefinite-lived intangible assets other than goodwill for impairment. It allows companies to perform a "qualitative" assessment to determine whether further impairment testing of indefinite-lived intangible assets is necessary, similar in approach to the goodwill impairment test. ASU 2012-02 is effective for annual and interim impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financials statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-02, “*Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.*” The ASU is intended to improve the transparency of reporting reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. This guidance adds new disclosure requirements for items reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI). It does not amend any existing requirements for reporting net income or OCI in the financial statements. The standard is effective prospectively for public entities for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Private companies may adopt the standard one year later but early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financials statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effected, accounting standards if currently adopted would have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, which defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820-10 establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2—Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3—Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Cash equivalents and investment instruments are classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The Company’s Level 1 investments are valued using quoted market prices in active markets. The Company’s Level 2 investments are valued using broker or dealer quotations for similar assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011 the Company’s Level 1 investments consisted of cash and money market accounts in the amount of approximately \$241,000 and \$222,000, respectively, and were recorded as cash and cash equivalents in the Company’s consolidated balance sheets.

4. Commercial Loans

Short Term Loans Receivable

The Company offers short-term secured non-banking loans to real estate investors (also known as hard money) to fund their acquisition and construction of properties located in the New York Metropolitan area. The loans are principally secured by collateral consisting of real estate and, generally, accompanied by personal guarantees from the principals of the businesses. The loans are generally for a term of one year. The short term loans are initially recorded, and carried thereafter, in the financial statements at cost. Most of the loans provide for receipt of interest only during the term of the loan and a balloon payment at the end of the term. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 the total amounts of \$15,173,500 and \$8,512,537, respectively, have been lent, offset by collections received from borrowers, under the commercial loans in the amount of \$10,963,486 and \$7,254,478, respectively. Loans ranging in size from \$30,000 to \$1,000,000 were concluded at stated interest rates of 12% to 15%, but often at higher effective rates based upon points or other up-front fees.

The Company uses its own employees, outside lawyers and other independent professionals to verify titles and ownership, to file liens and to consummate the transactions. Outside appraisers are also used to assist the Company's officials in evaluating the worth of collateral. To date, the Company has not experienced any defaults and none of the loans previously made have been non-collectable, although no assurances can be given that existing or future loans may not go into default or prove to be non-collectible in the future.

At December 31, 2012, the Company was committed to an additional \$2,009,500 in construction loans that can be drawn by the borrower when certain conditions are met.

At December 31, 2012, the Company has made loans to five different entities in the aggregate amount of \$1,570,000, none of which are long term loans receivable. One individual holds one hundred percent interest in each of the entities. The individual has no relationship to any of the officers or directors of the Company.

At December 31, 2011, the Company has made loans to four different entities in the aggregate amount of \$1,470,000, of which \$155,000 is included in long-term loans receivable. One individual holds at least a fifty percent interest in each of the different entities. The Company also has made loans to six different entities in the aggregate amount of \$1,376,500, none of which are long term loans receivable. One individual holds a fifty percent interest in each of the entities. The Company also has made loans to five different entities in the aggregate amount of \$1,600,000, none of which are long term loans receivable. One individual holds at least a fifty percent interest in each of the entities. All individuals have no relationship to any of the officers or directors of the Company.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, no one entity has loans outstanding representing more than 10% of the total balance of the loans outstanding.

Some of the loans in the Company's portfolio at December 31, 2012, were jointly funded by the Company and an unrelated entity during the year ended December 31, 2012, for aggregate loans of \$510,000. The accompanying balance sheet includes the Company's portion of the loans in the amount of \$255,000. There were no jointly funded loans at December 31, 2011.

The Company generally grants loans for a term of one year. In certain situations the Company and its borrowers have mutually agreed to the extension of the loans as a result of the downturn in the economy and the real estate industry in the New York metropolitan area. Potential buyers of the real estate serving as collateral for the short-term loans may have difficulty securing financing due to restrictions imposed by financial institutions resulting from the recent mortgage crisis. In addition, the Company's borrowers may be having difficulty securing permanent financing. Prior to the Company granting an extension of any loan, it reevaluates the underlying collateral.

Long Term Loans Receivable

During the year ended December 31, 2011, management determined to reclassify a portion of the Company's short term loans to long term loans receivable. Long term loans receivable comprise the loans that were extended beyond the original maturity dates, unless it is clear that the loan will be paid back by December 31, 2013. At December 31, 2012, the Company's loan portfolio consists of approximately \$11,023,000 short term loans receivable and approximately \$2,602,000 long term loans receivable.

Of the long term loans receivable, approximately \$89,000 have repayment terms, extending through the year ended December 31, 2017, while the remainder of the loans, by their terms, are due through December 31, 2013.

Credit Risk

Credit risk profile based on loan activity as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

Performing loans	Developers-Residential	Developers-Commercial	Developers Mixed Used	Total outstanding loans
December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 12,169,366</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,624,366</u>
December 31, 2011	<u>\$ 8,725,367</u>	<u>\$ 78,985</u>	<u>\$ 610,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,414,352</u>

At December 31, 2012, the Company's commercial loans include loans in the amount of \$499,666, \$567,200, \$750,000 and \$1,537,500, originally due in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively. At December 31, 2011, the Company's commercial loans include loans in the amount of \$521,700, \$1,702,200 and \$955,000, originally due in 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively. In all instances the borrowers are currently paying their interest and, generally, the Company receives a fee in connection with the extension of the loans. Accordingly, at December 31, 2012 and 2011, no loan impairments exist and there are no provisions for impairments of loans or recoveries thereof included in operations for the years then ended. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, \$2,830,666 of commercial loans, of which \$160,000 is included in long term loans receivable, outstanding at December 31, 2012 were paid off.

5. Investment in Real Estate

On March 21, 2011, the Company purchased three 2-family buildings located in the Bronx, New York for \$675,000, including related costs, and sold to the seller a one year option to buy back the properties for the same price. The buy back option was sold for \$3,900, plus a monthly fee of \$10,530 payable to the Company by the option holder for the life of the option. On September 28, 2011, the option holder exercised the option to buy back one of the properties for \$380,679. The Company had received an aggregate of \$70,590 from the sale of the option prior to the partial exercise and, on October 1, 2011, issued a one year option for the two remaining properties at an exercise price of \$294,321 with a monthly option fee of \$4,591 (the "New Option".) The New Option supersedes the buy back option issued in March 2011. On October 21, 2011, the option holder partially exercised the New Option to buy back one of the two remaining properties for \$147,500. After the partial exercise of the New Option, the option holder has a continuing option to purchase the one remaining property at an exercise price of \$146,821 with a monthly option fee of \$2,296. On October 1, 2012, the New Option was extended for an additional 6-month period.

Other income for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, in the amount of \$27,548 and \$79,329, respectively, represents the fees generated from the seller buy back options.

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, at cost, consist of the following:

	December 31	
	2012	2011
Office equipment	\$ 20,744	\$ 20,744
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(20,744)	(20,156)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 588</u>

Depreciation expense was \$588 and \$1,837 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

7. Loans and Lines of Credit

Short Term Loans

During 2012, the Company received five separate short-term loans from three different entities, in the aggregate amount of \$1,030,000, bearing interest at rates ranging from 10% to 14%, per annum. By the end of December 31, 2012, the Company repaid in full three of the five loans in the aggregate amount of \$590,000.

During 2011, the Company received six separate short-term loans from five different entities, in the aggregate amount of \$1,329,465, bearing interest at rates ranging from 8% to 14%, per annum. One of the loans in the amount of \$170,000 was repaid in full by the Company in 2011. During 2012, one of the loans in the amount of \$200,000 was repaid, and the other four loans were extended an additional year under the same terms.

At December 31, 2012, the outstanding balance of the short-term loans is \$1,399,465, of which five of the loans are secured by certain of the Company's short term loans, pursuant to a security agreement, and two of the loans are also personally guaranteed by our CEO.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company repaid in full one of the short-term loans received in 2012, in the amount of \$240,000, at an interest rate of 14%, per annum.

Lines of Credit

In September 2009 the Company established a secured line of credit with Valley National Bank. The line of credit provided for maximum borrowings in the amount of up to \$300,000, which may be repaid by the Company at any time without penalty. The line required monthly payments of interest only at the rate of 9%, per annum, with borrowings still outstanding due in October, 2012. Pursuant to a security agreement, the line of credit was secured by certain of the Company's short term loans. In October 2011, the Company repaid the outstanding borrowings in full and closed the line of credit.

On May 2, 2012, the Company entered into a one-year revolving Line of Credit Agreement with Sterling National Bank pursuant to which the Bank has agreed to advance up to \$3.5 million (the "Sterling Credit Line") against assignments of mortgages and other collateral. The Sterling Credit Line was conditioned on an unlimited personal guarantee from Assaf Ran, the Company's CEO, and requires the maintenance of certain non-financial covenants including limitations on the percentage of loans outstanding in excess of one year, loans made to affiliated groups and the extent of construction loans made by the Company. The interest rate on the Sterling Credit Line is 2% in excess of the Wall Street Journal prime rate (3.25% at December 31, 2012), but in no event less than 6%, per annum, on the money in use. Total initiation costs for the Sterling Credit Line were approximately \$16,000. These costs are being amortized over one year, using the straight-line method. The amortization costs for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$10,683. At December 31, 2012, the outstanding balance of the Sterling Credit Line is \$3,500,000.

On January 31, 2013, the Company entered into an amendment to the Line of Credit Agreement with Sterling National Bank to increase the Sterling Credit Line from \$3,500,000 to \$ 5,000,000, under the same terms as the original line of credit.

8. Senior Secured Notes

On December 28, 2010, MBC Funding completed a \$500,000 private placement of three-year 6.63% senior secured notes. As collateral for these notes, MBC has agreed to assign to MBC Funding the mortgages and related notes that it holds as a creditor in the aggregate amount of no less than \$750,000. Pursuant to the agreement, MBC has also guaranteed the repayment of the notes. The notes require quarterly payments of interest only through the expiration date in December 2013, at which time the notes become due. The private placement was the initial tranche of a \$5,000,000 offering which expired on March 31, 2011, which is no longer being marketed by the placement agent (Paulson).

Financing costs incurred in connection with the agreement totaled \$109,183, including five year warrants (the "warrants") to purchase 20,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock issued to the underwriter at \$2.50 per share, which were valued at \$11,683. These costs are amortized over the life of the senior secured notes. The amortization costs for each of the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$36,395.

9. Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) consists of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current Taxes:		
Federal	\$ 241,995	\$ 129,136
State	61,325	62,746
	<u>303,320</u>	<u>191,882</u>
Deferred taxes:		
Federal	—	—
State	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 303,320</u>	<u>\$ 191,882</u>

Deferred tax assets consist of the following:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Compensation expense - other	\$ 7,838	\$ 27,982
Compensation expense - restricted stocks	86,226	84,266
	<u>94,064</u>	<u>112,248</u>
Deferred tax assets	94,064	112,248
Less: valuation allowance	\$ (94,064)	\$ (112,248)
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The Company has a capital loss carryover of \$418,157, a portion of which it expects to utilize to offset its other income in the amount of \$27,548, in connection with the filing of its income tax returns for the year ended December 31, 2012. The remaining capital loss carryover expires through 2015.

The income tax expense (benefit) differs from the amount computed using the federal statutory rate of 34% as a result of the following:

Year Ended December 31,	2012	2011
Federal Statutory Rate	34%	34%
State and local income tax expense (benefit), net of federal tax effect	9%	14%
Valuation allowance	—	—
State and local franchise taxes	—	—
Other	1%	(5)%
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>44%</u>	<u>43%</u>

The Company evaluates tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more likely than not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authorities. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more likely than not threshold are recorded as tax benefits or expenses in the current year. Management has analyzed the Company's tax positions taken on Federal, state and local tax returns for all open tax years, and has concluded that no provision for Federal income tax is required in the Company's financial statements. The Company reports interest and penalties as income tax expense, which amounted to approximately \$7,400 and \$12,000 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2009, as these tax years are closed.

10. Simple IRA Plan

On October 26, 2000, the Board of Directors approved a Simple IRA Plan (the "IRA Plan") for the purpose of attracting and retaining valuable executives. The IRA Plan was effective August 2000 with a trustee, which allows up to 100 eligible executives to participate. It is a "Matching Contribution" plan under which eligible executives may contribute up to 6% of their yearly salary, on a pre-tax basis (with a cap of \$11,500), with the Company matching on a dollar-for-dollar basis up to 3% of the executives' compensation (with a cap of \$11,500). These thresholds are subject to change under notice by the trustee. The Company is not responsible for any other costs under this plan. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 the Company contributed \$9,000 and \$6,750, respectively, as matching contributions to the IRA Plan.

11. Stock-Based Compensation

On June 23, 2009 the Company adopted the 2009 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") and replaced the 1999 Stock Option Plan as amended (the "Prior Plan"), which expired in May of 2009. Options granted under the Prior Plan remain outstanding until expired, exercised or cancelled.

The purpose of the Plan is to align the interests of officers, other key employees, consultants and non-employee directors of the Company and its subsidiaries with those of the stockholders of the Company, to afford an incentive to such officers, employees, consultants and directors to continue as such, to increase their efforts on behalf of the Company and to promote the success of the Company's business. The availability of additional shares will enhance the Company's ability to achieve these goals. The basis of participation in the Plan is upon discretionary grants of the Board. The Board may at any time, and from time to time, suspend or terminate the Plan in whole or in part or amend it from time to time.

The maximum number of Common Shares reserved for the grant of awards under the Plan is 400,000, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 9 of the Plan. As of December 31, 2012, 327,000 options were granted, 210,000 options were cancelled, and 283,000 are available for grant under the 2009 stock option plan.

The exercise price of options granted under the Company's stock option plan may not be less than the fair market value on the date of grant. Stock options under our stock option plan may be awarded to officers, key-employees, consultants and non-employee directors of the Company. Under our stock option plan, every non-employee director of the Company is granted 7,000 options upon first taking office, and then 7,000 upon each additional year in office. Generally, options outstanding vest over periods not exceeding four years and are exercisable for up to five years from the grant date.

Share based compensation expense recognized under ASC 718 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$30,879 and 68,431, respectively.

The stock based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 includes \$13,065 and \$3,355, respectively, of amortization of the fair value of the 1,000,000 restricted shares granted to the Company's Chief Executive Officer on September 9, 2011 of \$195,968, after adjusting for the effect on the fair value of the stock options related to this transaction. The fair value will be amortized over 15 years (See Note 12).

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average share assumptions used for grants in 2012 and 2011, respectively: (1) expected life of 5 years; (2) No annual dividend yield; (3) expected volatility 72.5% to 74.6%; and (4) risk free interest rate of 0.73% to 1.87%.

The following summarizes stock option activity for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2011	631,000	\$ 1.41	2.21	\$ 469,352
Granted in 2011	173,000	1.53		
Exercised in 2011	—	—		
Forfeited in 2011	(456,000)	1.80		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	<u>348,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.96</u>	<u>2.26</u>	<u>\$ 177,253</u>
Granted in 2012	28,000	1.02		
Exercised in 2012	—	—		
Forfeited in 2012	(21,000)	1.65		
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	<u>355,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.92</u>	<u>1.62</u>	<u>\$ 173,006</u>
Vested and exercisable at December 31, 2011	<u>344,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.96</u>	<u>2.23</u>	<u>\$ 174,856</u>
Vested and exercisable at December 31, 2012	<u>352,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.92</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>\$ 171,208</u>

The weighted-average fair value of each option granted during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, estimated as of the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, was \$0.61 per option and \$0.82 per option, respectively.

Mr. Ran, our CEO, agreed not to exercise his 210,000 Remaining Options, which are vested and outstanding as of December 31, 2012, in accordance with the Restricted Stock Agreement (See Note 12).

A summary of the status of the Company's nonvested shares as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and changes during the years then ended is as presented below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)
Nonvested shares at January 1, 2011	96,334	\$ 1.09	3.69
Granted	173,000	1.53	4.77
Forfeited (non vested)	(189,667)	1.56	—
Vested	(75,667)	0.92	3.21
Nonvested shares at December 31, 2011	4,000	\$ 1.01	4.88
Granted	28,000	1.02	4.50
Vested	(29,000)	1.02	4.48
Nonvested shares at December 31, 2012	3,000	\$ 1.01	3.88

140,000 out of the 189,667 forfeited (non vested) shares were granted and cancelled in 2011.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2012:

Range of Exercise Prices	Stock Option Outstanding			Exercisable	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.50- \$ 1.00	196,000	\$ 0.78	1.21	196,000	\$ 0.78
\$ 1.01- \$ 2.00	159,000	1.11	2.13	156,000	1.11
	355,000	\$ 0.92	1.62	352,000	\$ 0.92

In connection with the Company's private placement of senior secured notes the Company issued to Paulson 20,000 warrants. The warrants are convertible into the same number of common shares at an exercise price of \$2.50 per warrant. The warrants are exercisable over a five-year period beginning December 28, 2010.

12. Restricted Stock Grant

On September 9, 2011, upon stockholders approval at the annual meeting, we granted 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock (the "Restricted Shares") to Mr. Ran. Under the terms of the restricted shares agreement (the "Restricted Shares Agreement"), Mr. Ran agreed to forfeit options held by him exercisable for an aggregate of 280,000 shares of our common stock with exercise prices above \$1.21 per share and agreed not to exercise additional options held by him for an aggregate of 210,000 shares of our common stock with exercise prices below \$1.21 per share (the "Remaining Options"). Until their expiration, Mr. Ran will be required to forfeit approximately 4.76 Restricted Shares for each share of common stock issued upon any exercise of the Remaining Options. In addition, Mr. Ran may not sell, convey, transfer, pledge, encumber or otherwise dispose of the Restricted Shares until the earliest to occur of the following: (i) September 9, 2026, with respect to 1/3 of the Restricted Shares, September 9, 2027 with respect to an additional 1/3 of the Restricted Shares and September 9, 2028 with respect to the final 1/3 of the Restricted Shares; (ii) the date on which Mr. Ran's employment is terminated by us for any reason other than for "Cause" (i.e., misconduct that is materially injurious to us monetarily or otherwise, including engaging in any conduct that constitutes a felony under federal, state or local law); or (iii) the date on which Mr. Ran's employment is terminated on account of (A) his death; or (B) his disability, which, in the opinion of his personal physician and a physician selected by us prevents him from being employed with us on a full-time basis (each such date being referred to as a "Risk Termination Date"). If at any time prior to a Risk Termination Date Mr. Ran's employment is terminated by us for Cause or by Mr. Ran voluntarily for any reason other than death or disability, Mr. Ran will forfeit that portion of the Restricted Shares which have not previously vested. Mr. Ran will have the power to vote the Restricted Shares and will be entitled to all dividends payable with respect to the Restricted Shares from the date the Restricted Shares are issued.

In connection with the Compensation Committee's approval of the foregoing grant of Restricted Shares, the Compensation Committee consulted with and obtained the concurrence of independent compensation experts and informed Mr. Ran that it had no present intention of continuing its prior practice of annually awarding stock options to Mr. Ran as CEO. Also Mr. Ran, advised the Compensation Committee that he would not seek future stock option grants.

The grant of Restricted Shares was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The stock certificates for the Restricted Shares were imprinted with restrictive legends and are held in escrow until vesting occurs.

13. Stockholders' Equity

On September 19, 2012, the Company adopted a stock buy-back program for the repurchase of up to 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock. As of December 31, 2012, the Company has purchased 26,400 common shares from this repurchase program, at an aggregate cost of approximately \$28,600.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

On June 9, 2011, the Company entered into a new lease agreement (the "Lease") to relocate its corporate headquarters to 60 Cutter Mill Road, Great Neck, New York. The Lease is for a term of five years and two months commencing June 2011 and ending August 2016. The rent increases annually during the term and ranges from approximately \$2,800 per month during the first year to approximately \$3,200 per month during the fifth year.

At December 31, 2012, approximate future minimum rental, including utilities, payments under these commitments are as follows:

2013	\$	39,300
2014		40,300
2015		41,400
2016		28,100
Total	\$	<u>149,100</u>

Rent expense, including utilities, was approximately \$38,000 and \$49,000 in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Employment Agreements

In March 1999, we entered into an employment agreement with Assaf Ran, our President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Ran's employment term renews automatically on June 30th of each year for successive one-year periods unless either party gives 180 days written notice of its intention to terminate the agreement. Under the agreement, Mr. Ran receives an annual base salary of \$75,000 and annual bonuses as determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board (the "Compensation Committee"), in its sole and absolute discretion, and is eligible to participate in all executive benefit plans established and maintained by us. Under the agreement, Mr. Ran agreed to a one-year non-competition period following the termination of his employment. In March 2003, the Compensation Committee approved an increase in Mr. Ran's compensation to an annual base salary of \$225,000. However, in 2008 and 2009, Mr. Ran agreed to a temporary reduction of his annual base salary by 75% and 55%, respectively, to \$56,000 and \$100,000. On June 21, 2010, Mr. Ran's annual base salary was restored to the level of \$225,000 per year .

Mr. Ran's annual base compensation was \$225,000, and a bonus of \$65,000 for each of the years 2012 and 2011 which was approved by the Compensation Committee.

Derivative Action

The Company has been sued as a nominal defendant in a stockholder derivative action, Alan R. Kahn v. Assaf Ran, et al., Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Nassau, filed against the members of its Board of Directors. The plaintiff, who asserts that he was a stockholder of the Company at all pertinent times, alleges wrongdoing by the Board in a transaction in which Director and Chief Executive Officer, Assaf Ran, was granted certain shares of the Company's restricted stock in exchange for giving up his rights in certain options that he had held at the time of the transaction. Plaintiff contends that the Company was harmed by the transaction. The Directors disagree with the plaintiff's position that the transaction involved any wrongful conduct or that it harmed the Company in any way. The court dismissed the original complaint, but gave plaintiff leave to file an amended complaint, which the plaintiff did. The defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint, but before the court ruled on that motion, the parties reached an agreement to settle the action, subject to approval of the court. The terms of the settlement include the Company's agreement to continue utilizing certain corporate governance matters that the Company had already implemented before the lawsuit was filed and would continue to implement regardless of the settlement agreement, and to pay Plaintiff's counsel's fees and expenses in an amount to be determined by the court, which amount shall not exceed \$80,000. In addition, Assaf Ran will reiterate his commitment to extend his personal guarantee to the Company for up to \$5 million. This commitment was available to the Company prior to the settlement agreement. The court has preliminarily approved the settlement, and the Company has provided notice of the settlement to stockholders, in order to provide them with an opportunity to object to the settlement if they choose to do so. The court has scheduled a final hearing to address the fairness and reasonableness of the settlement for April 2, 2013. If the court approves the settlement, it is anticipated that any fees and expenses that the court awards to plaintiff's counsel will be paid by an officers' and directors' liability insurance policy, rather than by the Company. If the court refuses to approve the settlement and the litigation went forward, any ruling in favor of the plaintiff in that event would result in an award that would be paid to the Company, not by the Company, because the litigation is a derivative action, not a direct action.

15. Related Parties Transactions

In 2011, Mr. Ran made four separate loans to the Company in amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$100,000, at an interest rate of 12% per annum. All of these loans were repaid by the Company as of December 31, 2011. The aggregate interest expense for these loans was \$455.

In 2012, Mr. Ran made seven separate loans to the Company in amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$115,000, bearing interest at rates ranging from 6% to 12%, per annum. All of these loans were repaid by the Company as of December 31, 2012. The aggregate interest expense for these loans was \$3,942.

In January 2013, Mr. Ran, made two loans to the Company in the aggregate amount of \$175,000, at an interest rate of 6%, per annum. Both loans were repaid in full by the Company on February 4, 2013.

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. on Forms S-8 (#333-82374, #333-127424 and #333-163105) of our report dated March 20, 2013, on the consolidated balance sheets of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, as appearing in the annual report on Form 10-K of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2012.

/s/ Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, P.C.

Hoberman, Goldstein & Lesser, P.C.
New York, New York

March 20, 2013

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

I, Assaf Ran, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K, of Manhattan Bridge Capital, 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.

Date: March 22, 2013

/s/ Assaf Ran

Assaf Ran
President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

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

I, Vanessa Kao, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Manhattan Bridge Capital, 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.

Date: March 22, 2013

/s/ Vanessa Kao

Vanessa Kao
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(principal financial and accounting officer)

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. on Form 10-K, for the period ending December 31, 2012 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Assaf Ran, Chief Executive Officer of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc.

Date: March 22, 2013

/s/ Assaf Ran

Assaf Ran
(principal executive officer)

* A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to us and will be retained by us and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

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

In connection with the annual Report of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc. on Form 10-K, for the period ending December 31, 2012 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Vanessa Kao, Chief Financial Officer of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of Manhattan Bridge Capital, Inc.

Date: March 22, 2013

/s/ Vanessa Kao

Vanessa Kao
(principal financial and accounting officer)

* A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to us and will be retained by us and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
