VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp. Form 10QSB May 18, 2006

United States Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

S QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 3st 2006

£ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT For the transition period from ______ to _____ Commission file number: 000-33191

VISUALMED CLINICAL SOLUTIONS CORP.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

1035 Laurier Street West

Montreal, Quebec

Canada H2V 2L1

(Address of principal executive offices)

(514) 274-1115

(Issuer s telephone number)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

88-0436055 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes £ No S APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

As of May 18th 2006, the issuer had 45,473,845 outstanding shares of common stock.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes £ No S

PART I.

ITEM 1. - Financial Statements

VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp. (A Development Stage Company) (Unaudited)

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VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp. (A Development Stage Company) Consolidated Balance Sheets (expressed in U.S. dollars)

	March 31, 2006 \$ (Unaudited)	June 30, 2005 \$
Assets	(Cinduited)	Ψ
Current Assets		
Cash	150,261	348,410
Advances to related parties (Note 3)	37,532	57,265
Prepaid expenses	800,434	454,777
Inventory	13,587	
Other assets	48,790	14,512
Total Current Assets	1,050,604	874,964
Property and Equipment (Note 4)	71,638	33,390
Total Assets	1,122,242	908,354
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity (Deficit)		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	249,699	96,850
Accrued liabilities	163,097	105,350
Notes payable		651,865
Current portion of capital lease obligation	3,678	3,244
Deferred revenue	26,042	67,000
Total Current Liabilities	442,516	924,309
Capital Lease Obligation	4,063	6,515
Total Liabilities	446,579	930,824
Commitments (Notes 1 and 8)		
Stockholders Equity (Deficit)		
Preferred Stock,		
Authorized: 15,000,000 shares, Series A 10% Cumulative; par value \$0.00001; Issued and outstanding: nil shares		
Authorized:10,000,000 shares, Undesignated; par value \$0.00001; Issued and outstanding: nil shares		
Common Stock,		
Authorized: 100,000,000 shares, par value \$0.00001;		
Issued and outstanding: 44,899,845 and 42,381,400 shares, respectively	449	424
Additional Paid-in Capital	13,258,091	6,687,006
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(16,225)	(7,171)
Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	(12,566,652)	(6,702,729)
Fotal Stockholders Equity (Deficit)	675,663	(22,470)

Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity (Deficit)

1,122,242

908,354

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

VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp. (A Development Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Operations (expressed in U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

	Accumulated from September 7, 1999 (Date of Inception) to March 31,	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005		Nine Montl March	ı 31,
	2006 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$
					Ţ
Revenue Cost of sales	300,196 181,750	145,361 80,141		300,196 181,750	
				,	
Gross Profit	118,446	65,220		118,446	
Expenses					
Customer service	872,939	194,742	102,918	443,929	335,305
Amortization	20,229	6,857	1,201	15,473	1,897
Development costs	1,362,317	356,271	47,766	800,961	344,562
General and administration	3,317,295 2,204,469	2,172,743	240,461	2,630,002	500,869
Sales and marketing	2,204,409	2,044,291	64,203	2,120,858	82,093
Total Expenses	7,777,249	4,774,904	456,549	6,011,223	1,264,726
Net Loss From Operations	(7,658,803)	(4,709,684)	(456,549)	(5,892,777)	(1,264,726)
Other Income (Expenses)					
Interest	(40,399)	(681)	(16,203)	(681)	(32,562)
Financing costs Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(4,514,285)	(27, 570)	(4,514,285) 17,645	29,535	(4,514,285) 17,679
Gain on forgiveness of debt	36,567 12,689	(37,579)	17,045	29,333	17,079
Net Loss Before Discontinued Operations	(12,164,231)	(4,747,944)	(4,969,392)	(5,863,923)	(5,793,894)
Discontinued Operations	(402,421)				(1,143)
Net Loss for the Period	(12,566,652)	(4,747,944)	(4,969,392)	(5,863,923)	(5,795,037)
Other Comprehensive Loss					
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(16,225)	29,953	(4,590)	(9,054)	(31,558)
Comprehensive Loss	(12,582,877)	(4,717,991)	(4,973,982)	(5,872,977)	(5,826,595)
Net Loss Per Share Basic and Diluted		(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.14)
				、 /	, ,
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		44,287,000	40,052,000	43,542,000	42,064,000

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

VisualMED Clinical Solutions Corp. (A Development Stage Company) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (expressed in U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

Operating Activities Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	(5,863,923)	
	(5,863,923)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		(5,795,037)
Amortization	15,473	1,897
Stock-based compensation	4,054,303	4,514,285
Common stock issued for interest		32,063
Common stock issued for services		100,000
Write off of assets		924
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Prepaid expenses	(345,351)	(403,112)
Inventory	(13,587)	
Other assets	(10,392)	(25,290)
Deferred revenue	(40,958)	67,000
Advances and receivables	(2,043)	(67,384)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	205,298	144,248
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(2,001,180)	(1,430,406)
Investing Activities Purchase of property and equipment	(51,818)	(12,424)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(51,818)	(12,424)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from short term loans	514,094	
Proceeds from the sale of common stock	1,350,848	
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(2,507)	
Proceeds from notes payable	(2,507)	1,674,612
	1.0/2.125	
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	1,862,435	1,674,612
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash	(7,585)	(31,549)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(198,148)	200,233
Cash Beginning of Period	348,409	692
Cash End of Period	150,261	200,925

Non-Cash Financing Activities

Common stock issued for services		100,000
Common stock issued for settlement of notes payable and accrued interest	1,165,959	1,706,675

Supplemental Disclosures		
Interest paid		
Income taxes paid		
-		

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

1. Development Stage Company

The Company was incorporated in the State of Nevada on September 7, 1999. The Company changed its name to VisualMed Clinical Solutions Corporation on November 30, 2004. In September 1999 the Company purchased three mineral claims representing forty-four units, situated in the Greenwood Mining Division in the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company s original business plan was to acquire, explore and develop mineral properties and to ultimately seek earnings by exploiting the mineral claims. Pursuant to an Agreement dated September 23, 2004 (the Agreement), which closed on October 13, 2004, the Company agreed to issue 31,866,000 split-adjusted restricted shares of common stock to Visual Healthcare Corporation (VHCC) in exchange for certain assets of VHCC consisting of property and equipment and a suite of clinical software modules (the modules) that are the key components of a Clinical Information System for healthcare facilities. VHCC is a Nevada corporation, based in Montreal, Canada, involved in developing software solutions targeting clinical medicine and related areas of the healthcare market. The Company has the right to exploit, commercialize, install, support and upgrade the modules purchased. The rights to exploit, commercialize, install, support and upgrade are worldwide, except for that part of the U.S. market, as well as the Chinese and the Japanese language markets, into which VHCC has entered into exclusivity agreements with other unaffiliated companies. As the result of the transaction, VHCC controlled 80% of the Company.

The Company s new business plan involves the distribution of medical software, and the Company, in connection with the closing of the Agreement discussed above, decided to discontinue its mineral exploration efforts. These mineral interests will be allowed to lapse. The Company is primarily involved in activities related to the distribution of medical software and is considered to be a development stage company. At March 31, 2006, the Company had working capital of \$608,088 and has incurred losses of \$12,566,652 since inception. The ability of the Company to emerge from the development stage with respect to any planned principal business activity is dependent upon its successful efforts to raise additional equity financing and then attain profitable operations. Management has plans to seek additional capital through equity and/or debt offerings. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to complete any of the above objectives. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. These factors raise substantial doubt regarding the Company s ability to continue as a going concern.

- 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles
- a) Basis of Presentation and Fiscal Year

These consolidated financials statements and related notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and are expressed in U.S. dollars. The Company has not produced significant revenues from its principal business and is a development stage company as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 7 *Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises*. These financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, VisualMed Clinical Systems Marketing Inc., a company incorporated and based in Quebec, Canada. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. The Company s fiscal year-end is June 30.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.



2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents.

d) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated amortization, and consists of office furniture, computer hardware and software, leasehold improvements and assets under capital lease. Amortization of office furniture is computed using the straight-line method over five years. Amortization of computer hardware and software is computed using the straight-line method over three years. Amortization of leasehold improvements is computed using the straight-line method over five years. Amortization of assets under capital lease is computed using the straight-line method over the term of the lease.

e) Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, the carrying value of intangible assets and other long-lived assets is reviewed on a regular basis for the existence of facts or circumstances that may suggest impairment. The Company recognizes impairment when the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. Impairment losses, if any, are measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated fair value.

f) Foreign Currency Transactions

The Company s functional and reporting currency is the United States dollar. The functional currency of the Company s subsidiary is the Canadian dollar. The financial statements of the subsidiary are translated to United States dollars in accordance with SFAS No. 52 *Foreign Currency Translation* using period-end rates of exchange for assets and liabilities, and average rates of exchange for the period for revenues and expenses. Translation gains (losses) are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as a component of stockholders equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in current operations.

g) Development Costs

Costs related to the enhancement of existing medical software modules are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility in the form of a working model has been established. The time period between the establishment of technological feasibility and completion of product development is expected to be short, therefore the Company has not capitalized any product development costs during the period.

h) Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128 *Earnings per Share*, which requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period including stock options, using the treasury stock method, and convertible preferred stock, using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti dilutive.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

i) Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, advances to related parties, and notes payable approximate fair value due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

j) Inventory

Inventory consists of computer hardware and software acquired for specific revenue contracts and also includes related support and implementation costs.

k) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue related to sales and licensing of medical software in accordance with Statement of Position No. 97-2 Software Revenue Recognition (SOP 97-2), as amended by Statement of Position No. 98-9 Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Arrangements . Pursuant to SOP 97-2 and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 Revenue Recognition , revenue will only be recognized when the price is fixed or determinable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service is performed, and collectibility is reasonably assured. The Company s revenue contracts are accounted for in conformity with Accounting Research Bulletin No. 45 Long-Term Construction-Type Contracts , using the relevant guidance in SOP 81-1 Accounting for Performance of Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts , unless specified criteria for separate accounting for any service element are met. The Company also follows the guidance in Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) Issue No. 00-21 Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables relating to the separability of deliverables included in an arrangement into different units of accounting and the allocation of an arrangement s consideration to those units of accounting. It does not address when revenue should be recognized for the units of accounting. The Company received \$35,000 during the period for annual license renewal fees, which are recognized in revenue over the term of the license. At March 31, 2006, the balance of deferred revenue is \$26,042. Incremental direct costs related to contract acquisition and origination, which result in deferred revenue, are expensed as incurred. Any allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the Company s detailed assessment of the collectibility of specific customer accounts. Any significant customer accounts that are not expected to be collected are excluded from revenues. To date, the Company has not experienced any losses from uncollectible accounts.

l) Comprehensive Loss

SFAS No. 130 *Reporting Comprehensive Income*, establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive loss and its components in the financial statements. For the nine month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company s only component of comprehensive loss was foreign currency translation adjustments.

m) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period s financial statements to conform to the current period s presentation

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

n) Income Taxes

Potential benefits of income tax losses are not recognized in the accounts until realization is more likely than not. The Company has adopted SFAS No. 109 *Accounting for Income Taxes* as of its inception. Pursuant to SFAS No. 109, the Company is required to compute tax asset benefits for net operating losses carried forward. The potential benefit of net operating losses have not been recognized in these financial statements because the Company cannot be assured it is more likely than not it will utilize the net operating losses carried forward in future years.

o) Stock-based Compensation

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based awards under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* using the intrinsic value method of accounting, under which compensation expense was only recognized if the exercise price of the Company s employee stock options was less than the market price of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R *Share Based Payments*, using the modified retrospective transition method. The Company had not issued any stock options or share based payments prior to January 1, 2006. Accordingly, there was no effect on the Company s reported loss from operations, cash flows or loss per share as a result of adopting SFAS No 123R.

Effective March 2, 2006, the Company filed a Form S-8 Registration Statement in connection with its newly adopted 2006 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (the 2006 Plan) allowing for the direct award to directors, officers, employees and consultants of shares or options acquire shares of the Company s common stock totaling 2,500,000 shares in the aggregate. On March 1, 2006, the Company granted stock options to acquire 595,500 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.49 per share exercisable until March 1, 2011. On March 3, 2006, the Company granted stock options to acquire 1,200,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.0001 until March 2, 2011. On March 10, 2006, the Company granted stock options to acquire 416,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$1.90 per share exercisable until March 11, 2011. On March 10, 2006, the Company granted stock options to acquire 416,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$1.90 per share exercise price of \$0.00001 until March 2, 2011. The fair value for options granted stock options to acquire 159,500 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.00001 to March 9, 2011. The fair value for options granted was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and the weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the three month period ended March 31, 2006, was \$1.65. During the three month period ended March 31, 2006, the Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$4,054,303 which is included with general and administrative expenses (\$2,017,672), marketing expenses (\$1,946,540) and development expenses (\$90,092). The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company s stock options:

	Number of Shares	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding, June 30, 2005		
Granted	2,371,000	0.46
Exercised	(505,000)	0.00001
Expired		
Outstanding, March 31, 2006	1,866,000	0.58

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

o) Stock-based Compensation (continued)

Additional information regarding options outstanding as at March 31, 2006 is as follows:

		Outstanding			Exerci	sable	
Exercise prices	Number of shares	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	a e:	/eighted verage xercise price	Number of shares	av ex	eighted erage ercise price
\$ 0.00001	854,500	4.92	\$	0.00001	819,500	\$ 0	.00001
\$ 0.49	595,500	4.93	\$	0.49	595,500	\$	0.49
\$ 1.90	416,000	4.95	\$	1.90	416,000	\$	1.90
	1,866,000	4.93	\$	0.58	1,831,000	\$	0.59

The weighted average assumptions used are as follows:

	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended
	March 31, March 31, 2006 2005	March 31, March 31, 2006 2005
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	4.62%	4.62%
Expected volatility	67%	67%
Expected option life (in years)	2.5	2.5

p) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 154 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections A Replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and SFAS No. 3 . SFAS 154 changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle and applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle. It also applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. SFAS 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. The provisions of SFAS No. 154 are effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company s results of operations or financial position.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles (continued)

p) Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The FASB has also issued SFAS No. 155 Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments and SFAS No. 156 Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets, but they will not have any relationship to the operations of the Company. As such, a description and its impact for each on the Company s operations and financial position have not been disclosed.

q) Interim Financial Statements

These interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company s financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods shown. The results of operations for such periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for a full year or for any future period.

3. Advances to Related Parties

		arch 31, 2006 audited)	June 30, 2005
Advances to employees	(a)	\$ 37,532	\$
Due from Visual Healthcare Corporation, an affiliated company			664
Due from VisualMED Clinical Systems Inc., an affiliated company			56,601
		\$ 37,532	\$ 57,265

a) Advances to employees of \$37,532 represent amounts advanced towards travel expenses to be incurred. These amounts are non-interest bearing.

4. Property and Equipment

	Cost	cumulated ortization	Net	nrch 31, 2006 carrying value unaudited)	-	ine 30, 2005 carrying value
Computer hardware	\$ 46,471	\$ 9,861	\$	36,610	\$	8,414
Computer software	24,647	5,713		18,934		6,523
Office furniture	11,986	2,674		9,312		10,654
Leasehold improvements	9,127	2,345		6,782		7,799
	\$ 92,231	\$ 20,593	\$	71,638	\$	33,390

Assets under capital lease are included in office furniture with a cost of \$11,129. During the period ended March 31, 2006, the Company recognized amortization of assets under capital lease of \$1,669 (June 30, 2005 \$649).

5. Preferred Stock

On January 12, 2006, the Company restated its Articles of Incorporation to increase the authorized share capital to 125,000,000 shares consisting of 100,000,000 shares of common stock and 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, of which 15,000,000 have been designated as Series A 10% Cumulative Preferred Stock.

The Series A 10% Cumulative Preferred Stock has a par value of \$0.00001 per share, a stated value of 1.00 per share and are non-voting. The holders of the Series A Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive an annual dividend equal to 10% per annum of the stated value of 1.00 per share payable, at the option of the Board of Directors, in either cash or in shares of Series A Preferred Stock.

- 6. Common Stock
- a) On March 24, 2006, the Company issued 68,616 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 68,616 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$85,770.
- b) On March 13, 2006, the Company issued 53,207 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 53,207 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$66,509.
- c) On March 6, 2006, the Company issued 178,031 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 178,031 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$222,539.
- d) On March 3, 2006, the Company issued 505,000 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 505,000 options at \$0.00001 per share for no consideration.
- e) On January 20, 2006, the Company issued 136,448 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 136,448 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$170,560.
- f) On December 14, 2005, the Company issued 138,240 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 138,240 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$172,800.
- g) On December 2, 2005, the Company issued 100,332 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 100,332 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$125,415.
- h) On November 4, 2005, the Company issued 67,984 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 67,984 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$84,980.
- i) On October 7, 2005, the Company issued 137,800 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 137,800 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$172,250.
- j) On September 6, 2005, the Company issued 200,020 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 200,020 warrants at \$1.25 per share for proceeds of \$250,025.
- k) On August 26, 2005, the Company issued 180,537 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 180,537 warrants at \$1.25 per share to settle notes payable of \$225,671.
- On July 19, 2005, the Company issued 752,230 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 752,230 warrants at \$1.25 per share to settle notes payable of \$940,288.

6. Common Stock (continued)

m) Share Purchase Warrants:

The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company s warrants:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$
Balance, June 30, 2005	2,275,567	1.25
Issued		
Exercised	(2,013,445)	1.25
Outstanding, March 31, 2006	262,122	1.25

At March 31, 2006, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price		Expiry Date
262,122	\$	1.25	March 23, 2007

7. Segment Disclosures

The Company operates as one operating segment which is the sale of its suite of clinical software modules. The Chief Executive Officer is the Company s Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by SFAS 131, *Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*. The CODM allocates resources and assesses the performance of the Company based on the results of operations.

8. Commitments

In November 2004, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office premises at a rate of \$67,800 (CDN\$78,700) per annum including property taxes, insurance and other operating expenses, for a five year term expiring on September 30, 2009, with an option to renew for an additional five years. During the period ended March 31, 2006, the Company incurred rent expense of \$37,654. Future payments for the next five fiscal years are as follows:

2006	\$	16,950
2007	\$	64,100
2008	\$	64,100
2009	\$	64,100
2010	\$	17,500
	\$	226,750
	ψ	220,730

- 9. Subsequent Events
- a) On April 1, 2006, the Company entered into an employment agreement with the chief financial officer of the Company to provide services to the Company for a term of five years. The Company will pay CDN \$150 per hour on a quarterly basis and may be paid in cash, or the equivalent in free trading shares of common stock.
- b) On April 3, 2006, the Company issued 241,500 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 241,500 options at \$0.00001 per share for no consideration.
- c) On April 3, 2006, the Company issued 5,000 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 5,000 options at \$0.49 per share for proceeds of \$2,450.
- d) On April 21, 2006, the Company issued 262,000 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 262,000 options at \$0.00001 per share for no consideration.
- e) On April 21, 2006, the Company issued 20,000 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 20,000 options at \$0.49 per share for proceeds of \$9,800.
- f) On April 21, 2006, the Company issued 3,500 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 3,500 options at \$1.90 per share for proceeds of \$6,650.
- g) On May 8, 2006, the Company issued 38,500 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 38,500 options at \$0.00001 per share for no consideration.
- h) On May 8, 2006, the Company issued 3,500 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 3,500 options at \$1.90 per share for proceeds of \$6,650.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

We incurred losses of \$5,863,923 for the nine months ending March 31, 2006. This compares to \$5,795,037 in the comparable prior year period. The principal components of the loss involved the following:

Maintenance and continuing development of our expanding marketing and customer support facilities;

operating and maintaining our world-wide state-of-the-art service center capable of supporting client hospitals by remote support technology;

newly hired employees and consultants, and increased travel expenses as our business grows in the United States and overseas, and as we continue to pursue contracts and attend industry conferences;

software licenses;

expenses related to presentations and hospital-specific infrastructure configurations in order to respond to major tenders and requests for proposals from potential buyers; and

costs related to direct sales approach and first contact with potential client hospitals, from a steadily growing sales funnel comprising over 90 hospitals worldwide.

Finally, a small amount was devoted to professional expenses, depreciation, and filing fees.

On March 23, 2005, we issued 2,275,567 units at \$0.75 per unit for proceeds of \$1,706,675, consisting of the settlement of notes payable of \$1,674,612 and accrued interest of \$32,063, pursuant to a private placement offering. Each unit consisted of one split-adjusted share of common stock and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one share of common stock at \$1.25 per share for a period of two years. The fair value of the warrants was estimated at \$3,851,845 using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The following assumptions were used: average risk-free interest rate of 3.34%; expected life of one year; dividend yield of 0%; and expected volatility of 68%.

Pursuant to the above-mentioned private placement, we receive proceeds from warrants exercised from time to time. During the nine-month period ending March 31, 2006, we received cash proceeds of \$1,350,849 from the exercise of warrants. We also issued common stock pursuant to warrant exercises for settlement of notes payable and accrued interest of \$1,165,959. Subsequent to the period ending March 31, 2006, a further 574,000 options were exercised at various prices ranging from \$0.00001 per share to \$1.90 per share for total proceeds of \$25,550.

Operating expenses for the nine months ending March 31, 2006 were \$6,011,223. The Company is currently incurring expenses of approximately \$217,000 per month, net of stock-based compensation.

The main challenges that we may have over the next year will be to continue financing operations, continue building our base of client hospitals and healthcare facilities, marketing of our modules and concluding strategic alliances to help us penetrate specific marketplaces in promising geographies. We are in the process of completing the development of a fully staffed, 24-7 help desk for customer support, capable of providing on the spot assistance to our growing customer base. During the three month period ended March 31, 2006, we obtained two new Canadian clients with whom we have entered into agreements to pursue implementations of our product lines. We have hired project managers to handle the anticipated growing in implementation, on-site technical support and other marketing and representative activities. The continued exercise of warrants, combined with anticipated initial and recurring revenue from current and new clients, will provide some liquidity.

We continue to implement our marketing and sales strategy for the VisualMED system, and other product lines in development. We intend to continue to hire sales and marketing executives and consultants as our business grows. Our sales effort will continue targeting regions where current legal regulations encourage the adoption of our clinical management modules. We are aggressively pursuing these markets through the creation of sales consortiums that bring together local healthcare consultants, hardware vendors and local systems integrators.

We are in continuing negotiations with several hospital management groups in Italy and France for the implementation of our clinical management modules, and continue to respond to requests for proposals from hospitals in Canada, France and the United States.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2006, all of our principal capital resources have been acquired through the issuance of our common stock and advances from our investors. Cash used in operations was \$2,001,180 during the nine months ending March 31, 2006.

During the nine months ending March 31, 2006, we recognized revenue of \$300,196 from the successful delivery of

completed product to customers. Of this amount, \$145,361 was recognized during the three months ending March 31, 2006.

At March 31, 2006, we had a positive working capital of \$608,088, compared to a working capital deficiency of \$49,345 at June 30, 2005. We had cash on hand of \$150,261 at March 31, 2006.

We had a net loss of \$5,863,923 and \$5,795,037 for the nine month periods ending March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

At March 31, 2006, our total assets were \$1,122,242, as compared to total assets of \$908,354 at June 30, 2005.

At March 31, 2006, we had pre-paid expenses of \$800,434. This amount consisted of prepaid property taxes in the amount of \$3,461, and an advance in the amount of \$796,973 to Medicool Health Systems Inc., an unaffiliated company and key supplier of technical services to us (Medicool). The advance to Medicool was made to ensure that a series of strategic technical services that Medicool was contracted to provide us would be available in a timely fashion by affording Medicool the resources to maintain a staff of technical specialists required to make certain modifications to our products. As a result of having the benefit of Medicool s services, we should be able to better, and more efficiently, customize our products and respond to particular client needs (including at their initial requests for proposals) which may have a positive impact on our financial condition and future result of operations.

At March 31, 2006, our total liabilities were \$446,579, as compared to total liabilities of \$930,824 at June 30, 2005. Most of this decrease resulted from the settlement of notes payable of \$651,865 by the issue of common stock during the three month period ending March 31, 2006.

We will need to raise additional equity and/or debt financing to sustain operations over the next twelve months. Our auditors have expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern in their audit report that was included in our Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based upon the financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosures on the date of the financial statements. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including, but not limited to, those related to revenue recognition.

We use authoritative pronouncements, historical experience and other assumptions as the basis for making judgments. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Critical accounting policies identified are as follows:

Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, we test long-lived assets or asset groups for recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Circumstances which could trigger a review include, but are not limited to: significant decreases in the market price of the asset; significant adverse changes in the business climate or legal factors; accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of the asset; current period cash flow or operating losses combined with a history of losses or a forecast of continuing losses associated with the use of the asset; and current expectation that the asset will more likely than not be sold or disposed significantly before the end of its estimated useful life.

Recoverability is assessed based on the carrying amount of the asset and its fair value which is generally determined based on the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and the eventual disposal of the asset, as well as specific appraisal in certain instances. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds fair value.

Foreign Currency Transactions/Balances

Our functional and reporting currency is the United States dollar. The functional currency of the Company s subsidiary is the Canadian dollar. The financial statements of this subsidiary are translated to United States dollars in accordance with SFAS No. 52, *Foreign Currency Translation*, using period-end rates of exchange for assets and liabilities, and average rates of exchange for the period for revenues and expenses. Translation gains (losses) are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as a component of stockholders equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in current operations.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue related to sales and licensing of medical software in accordance with Statement of Position No. 97-2, *Software Revenue Recognition* (*SOP* 97-2), as amended by Statement of Position No. 98-9, *Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Arrangements*. Pursuant to SOP 97-2 and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 *Revenue Recognition*, revenue will only be recognized when the price is fixed or determinable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service is performed, and collectibility is reasonably assured. The Company also follows the guidance in Emerging Issues Task Force (*EITF*) Issue No. 00-21 *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* relating to the separability of deliverables included in an arrangement into different units of accounting and the allocation of an arrangement s consideration to those units of accounting. It does not address when revenue should be recognized for the units of accounting. Incremental direct costs related to contract acquisition and origination, which result in deferred revenue, are expensed as incurred. Any allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the Company s detailed assessment of the collectibility of specific customer accounts. Any significant customer accounts that are not expected to be collected are excluded from revenues.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this quarterly report on Form 10 QSB/A constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause deviations in actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievement expressed or implied. Such factors include but are not limited to: market and customer acceptance of and satisfaction with our products, market demand for our products; fluctuations in foreign currency markets; the use of estimates in the preparation of our financial statements; the impact of competitive products and pricing in our field; the ability to develop and launch new products in a timely fashion; government and industry regulatory environment; fluctuations in operating results, including, but not limited to, spending on research and development, spending on sales and marketing activities, spending on technical and product support; and other risks outlined in previous filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and in this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB/A. The words believe, expect, may, anticipate, intend and plan and similar expressions identify forward-looking statement statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that cannot be quantified and, consequently, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Y