

instaCare Corp.
Form SB-2/A
October 27, 2005

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 24, 2005

Registration No. 333-101562

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

(Amendment 8)

FORM SB-2/A

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Under

The Securities Act of 1933

INSTACARE CORP.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in Its Charter)

7371

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)

2660 Townsgate Road, Suite
300

Westlake Village, CA 91361

Nevada

(805) 446-1973

91-2105842

**(State of Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)**

**(Address, and Telephone
Number of Principal
Executive Offices and
Principal Place of Business)**

**(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)**

Corporate Agents of Nevada

8275 South Eastern Avenue, Suite 119, Las Vegas, NV. 89123; (702) 990-8401

(Name, Address, and Telephone Number of Agent for Service)

Copies of Communications to:

Thomas C. Cook, Esq.

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2921 N. Tenaya Way, Suite 234

Las Vegas, Nevada 89128

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after this registration statement becomes effective.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If the delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are being offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, please check the following box. X

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class Of Securities To Be Registered	Number of Shares To Be Registered (1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share (2)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Proposed Maximum Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock * Previously paid.	518,000,000	\$0.001	\$6,216,000	\$1,219.37*

1. Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457. Represents the maximum amount of shares of our common stock that we will be required to register in accordance with our Merger Agreement as well as shares issued and distributed pursuant to consulting agreements, note conversions, and shares underlying notes and warrant conversions.

2. Represents the average closing bid price of our common stock as of October 24, 2005.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this Prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This Prospectus is

not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state in which the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion, Dated July 15, 2005

PROSPECTUS

INSTACARE CORP.

518,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the sale of up to 518,000,000 shares of our common stock by selling stockholders. The selling stockholders will receive the common stock upon conversion of our outstanding Series C Preferred Stock, the conversion of our outstanding Convertible Note, and upon the exercise of our outstanding warrants. The prices at which the selling stockholders may sell the shares will be determined by the prevailing market price for the shares or in negotiated transactions. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of our shares by the selling stockholders or from the conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock or the conversion of the Note. If the warrants are exercised in full, we would receive proceeds of \$2,500,000. We will use the proceeds from any exercise of warrants for general working capital purposes consistent with our business strategy.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board ("OTCBB") under the symbol **INCA**. **Our stock is NOT** listed on a national securities exchange. The latest per share price based on the average of the bid and asked price as of October 24, 2005, was \$0.001 per share.

The securities offered in this prospectus involve a high degree of risk. You should consider the Risk Factors beginning on page 5 before purchasing our common stock.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THE PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is October 24, 2005.

Table of Contents

Prospectus Summary	1
Risk Factors	4
Use of Proceeds	7
Determination of Offering Price	7
Dividend Policy	7
Issuance of Securities to the Selling Stockholders	7
Plan of Distribution	10
Transfer Agent	12
Legal Proceedings	12
Directors and Executive Officers	13
Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	14
Description of Securities	16
Market for Common Stock	18
Commission's Position on Indemnification for Securities Act Liabilities	20
Description of Business	22
Form and year of organization	22
Material reclassifications	22
Business of the Issuer	24
Product Applications	25
Distribution Methods	26
New Products	29
Competition business conditions	31
Source of principal suppliers	32
Dependence on a few major customers	32
Patent and trademark applications	33
Government approval and effect on us	34
Research and Development Expenditures	36
Employees	36
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	36
Overview	36
Industry-Wide Factors	36
Revenue and Sales Generation	38

Challenges, Risks and Uncertainties	39
Results of operations for period ended June 30, 2005	40
Expenses	44
Past and Future Projected Budget Expenses and Projected Milestones	45
Internal and External Sources of Liquidity	47
Critical Accounting Policy and Estimates	49
Description of Property	50
Certain Relationships And Related Transactions	51
Compensation Table	52
Directors Compensation	52
PART II	

Prospectus Summary

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information appearing elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. It does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in instaCare's common stock. Each prospective investor is urged to carefully read this prospectus and its exhibits in their entirety. You should carefully consider all information contained in this prospectus including Risk Factors and the consolidated financial statements before making an investment decision. .

InstaCare Corp.

InstaCare Corp., a Nevada corporation, was formed in July 2000 as Promedicius, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, with a principal business objective to offer physicians, licensed medical service providers such as diagnostic testing laboratories, and medical insurers Internet enhanced, wireless ("Wi-Fi") information technology and data management technology (IT). In June 2001, Promedicius, Inc. changed its name to Medicius, Inc.

In June 2002, Medicius, Inc. merged with ATR Search Corp. a developmental stage company with a principal business objective to place part-time, temporary or project oriented workers and contractors that had specific and hard to find information technology skills required by large businesses. .. After the merger, we changed our name to CareDecision Corporation. Subsequently, we pursued the following business objectives:

1. Providing medical communication devices based on networks of personal digital assistants (PDA). These products are believed to provide benefits of on demand medical information to private practice physicians, licensed medical service providers such as diagnostic testing laboratories, and medical insurers;
2. Building electronic commerce networks based on personal digital assistants (PDA) to the hotels, motels and single building, multi-unit apartment buildings with a desire to offer local advertising and electronic services to

- their tenants/guests; and
3. Providing the cable and wireless communication industries and media enterprises with networks of personal digital assistant (PDA) technologies that link field-based installation and repair personnel with central offices for the exchange of customer order and subscription information.

On November 3, 2004, and amended on December 27, 2004, we entered into a Definitive Agreement that called for a series of transactions to be completed between InstaCare, Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. and CareGeneration, Inc., whereby CareGeneration, Inc. would merge into InstaCare's subsidiary Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. would be the surviving entity. The parties concluded the activities surrounding this merger on January 27, 2005, and the filing of Merger certificates was completed on February 25, 2005. We have incorporated the products and services of the former CareGeneration, Inc. into our business model. On April 14, 2005 we changed our name from CareDecision Corp. to InstaCare Corp. to better reflect our core business activities.

instaCare's fiscal year ends on December 31. Our principal executive office is located at 2660 Townsgate Road, Suite 300, Westlake Village, CA 91361. Our telephone number is (805) 446-1973. The common stock is quoted on the OTCBB under the trading symbol "INCA", but it is not listed on a national securities exchange. Because the common stock is not listed for trading on any national securities exchange there may be a limited market for instaCare's shares.

1

The Offering by the Selling Stockholders

On February 7, 2005, we issued 20,000 shares of our Series C Preferred Stock to Mercator Momentum Fund, LP, Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd., and Mercator Advisory Group, LLC (the Purchasers) for cash in the amount of \$2,000,000. We also issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, in consideration for the aggregate proceeds of \$2,500,000, to the Purchasers

The Series C Preferred Stock is nonvoting, bears a dividend, and has a sole preference of priority at par in liquidation over our common stock and any prior or subsequent series of preferred stock. Each share of Series C Preferred Stock is convertible into shares of common stock at \$100 per share of preferred stock and a conversion price for the common stock equal to 80% of the market price of our common stock at the time of the conversion rounded to the nearest thousandth, not to exceed \$0.02 per share. The warrants were allocated among the designated recipients by Mercator Advisory Group, LLC, on the closing date of the sale of the Series C Preferred Stock. 50,000,000 of the warrants have an exercise price of \$0.02 and 50,000,000 of the warrants have an exercise price of \$0.03.

On March 24, 2004 and on February 10, 2005 we issued 14,000,000 and 83,000,000 (collectively 97,000,000) common shares, respectively, all which have been placed in escrow as collateral for the \$700,000 loan and \$400,000

loan, respectively, made to us by Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP. The Secured Convertible Promissory Note bears interest at the rate of 12% per annum and has a conversion price of \$0.025 per share, and a maturity date of April 26, 2006.

13,000,000 common shares were issued to Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP and CJR Capital, Inc., its designee, as a renewal fee relating to the Note Extension Agreement with Pinnacle Investment Partners, L.P on February 10, 2005

Under this prospectus, the selling stockholders are offering up to 518,000,000 shares of our common stock, The common shares in the registration statement are being registered for the benefit of the MAG and its affiliated funds and Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP; shareholders who received, or who shall receive shares that are related to the Company's structured equity financing. While the MAG entities are the beneficial owners of the Preferred securities, the MAG entities are not provided, either individually or collectively, with control over the securities being registered that underlie these Preferred shares until such time as they convert, subject to various conditions, the Preferred shares into shares of the Company's common stock. Further, the MAG entities, both individually and collectively, are limited by the number of shares of common stock it/they can convert into, as well as the number of shares of common stock it/they can dispose of based upon trading volume parameters.

In connection with the issuance of the Series C Preferred Stock and warrants, and the terms of the Note, we agreed to file a registration statement with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registering the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock and exercise of the warrants, and the collateral Note shares, respectively. Under the terms of the agreements with MAG, the ownership of our common stock by MAG will not exceed 9.9% of the total outstanding shares at any one time.

2

In connection with the issuance of the Note, we agreed to file a registration statement with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registering the shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Note. Conversion rights owing to the Promissory Note and its renewal agreements with Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP. require that any conversion or partial conversion of the Pinnacle Note that occurs will not lead to an issuance of common shares that would result in the Holder being deemed the beneficial owner of 4.99% or more of the then-outstanding Common Shares within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Net Proceeds to instaCare

We will receive no proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock in this offering. However, if all of the warrants are exercised in full, we would receive \$2,500,000 in proceeds. Any proceeds received upon the exercise of such warrants will be used for general working capital.

Summary Financial Information

InstaCare Corp.

	June 30, 2005
Assets	
Total assets	\$ 2,326,015
Liabilities and Stockholders' equity	
Total liabilities	1,100,137
Stockholders' equity:	1,225,879
	\$ 2,326,015

InstaCare Corp.

	For the three months ended		For the six months ended	
	June 30, 2005	2004	June 30, 2005	2004
Gross profit	209,696	57,550	406,345	112,942
Total expenses	565,188	990,403	1,760,494	2,068,103
Other income (expense):	(462,530)	(103,246)	(948,781)	(837,688)
Net (loss)	\$(818,021)	\$(1,036,099)	\$(2,232,800)	\$(2,792,849)

Risk Factors

An investment in the securities being offered involves a high degree of risk. Prior to making any investment decision, prospective investors should carefully consider the following risk factors together with the other information presented in this prospectus including the financial statements and notes.

Our limited operating history could delay our growth and result in the loss of your investment.

We were incorporated on July 6, 2000 and have previously been in the development stage and thus have had a limited operating history on which to base an evaluation of our business and prospects. Beginning in 2005, we have commenced operations and are no longer considered to be in the development stage. However, our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in their early stage of development. Such risks include, but are not limited to, dependence on the growth of use of electronic medical information and services, the adoption of PDA based Internet appliances for the transmission and display of medical information, the need to establish our brand name, the ability to establish a sufficient client base, the level of use of medical providers and the management of growth. To address these risks, we must maintain and increase our customer base, implement and successfully execute our business and marketing strategy, continue to develop and improve our point of care software and patient processing system, provide superior customer service, respond to competitive developments and attract, retain, and motivate qualified personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in addressing such risks, and the failure to do so could lead to an inability to meet our financial obligations and therefore result in bankruptcy and the loss of your entire investment in instaCare's common shares.

We have historically lost money and losses are expected to continue in the near future, which means that we may not be able to continue operations unless we obtain additional funding.

We have historically lost money. We had an accumulated deficit as of June 30, 2005, and 2004 of \$12,356,360 and \$8,348,264, respectively. In addition, instaCare's development activities since inception have been financially sustained by capital contributions. Future losses are likely to occur. Accordingly, we may experience significant liquidity and cash flow problems if we are not able to raise additional capital as needed and on acceptable terms. From time to time we might need to turn to the capital markets to obtain additional financing to fund payment of obligations and to provide working capital for operations. No assurances can be given that we will be successful in reaching or maintaining profitable operations.

We are dependent on a small number of major customers.

Our two largest customers accounted for approximately 95% of our net sales. We expect that a small number of customers will continue to account for a substantial majority of our sales and that the relative dollar amount and mix of products sold to these customers can change significantly from year to year. There can be no assurance that our major customers will continue to purchase products from us at current levels, or that the mix of products purchased will be in the same ratio. The loss of either our two largest customers or a decrease in product sales would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

4

We may not be able to retain our key personnel or attract additional personnel, which could affect our ability generate revenue sufficient to continue as a going concern diminishing your return on investment.

Our performance is substantially dependent on the services and on the performance of our Management. instaCare is, and will be, heavily dependent on the skill, acumen and services of our CEO Robert Cox, interim CFO, Secretary and Treasurer, Keith Berman. Our performance also depends on our ability to attract, hire, retain and motivate our officers and key employees. The loss of the services of our executives could result in lost revenue depending on the length of time and effort required to find a qualified replacement. We have not entered into a long-term employment agreements with our key personnel and currently have no "Key Employee" life insurance policies.

Our future success may also depend on our ability to identify, attract, hire, train, retain and motivate other highly skilled technical, managerial, marketing and customer service personnel. Competition for such personnel is intense, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully attract, assimilate or retain sufficiently qualified personnel. If we are unable to attract, retain, and train the necessary technical, managerial, marketing and customer service personnel, our expectations of increasing our clientele could be hindered, and the profitability of instaCare reduced.

Recent, and possible future issuances of common stock will have a dilutive affect on existing shareholders.

instaCare is authorized to issue up to 1,250,000,000 Shares of common stock. As of the most recent practicable date, there are 447,140,421 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. Additional issuances of common stock may be required to raise capital, to acquire stock or assets of other companies, to compensate employees or to undertake other activities without stockholder approval. These additional issuances of common stock will increase outstanding shares and further dilute stockholders' interests. Because our common stock is subject to the existing rules on penny stocks and thinly traded, a large sale of stock, such as the shares we seek to have registered via this registration statement, may result in a large drop in the market price of our securities and substantially reduce the value of your investment.

Our common stock has been relatively thinly traded, may experience high price volatility and we cannot predict the extent to which a trading market will develop.

Our common stock has traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board. Our common stock is thinly traded compared to larger more widely known companies in our industry. Thinly traded common stock can be more volatile than common stock trading in an active public market. We cannot predict the extent to which an active public market for the common stock will develop or be sustained after this offering.

5

Achieving market acceptance of new or newly integrated products and services is likely to require significant efforts and expenditures.

Achieving market acceptance for new or newly integrated products and services is likely to require substantial marketing efforts and expenditure of significant funds to create awareness and demand by participants in the healthcare industry. In addition, deployment of new or newly integrated products and services may require the use of additional resources for training our existing sales and customer service personnel and for hiring and training additional salespersons and customer service personnel. There can be no assurance that the revenue opportunities from new or newly integrated products and services will justify amounts spent for their development, marketing and rollout.

We could be subject to breach of warranty claims if our software products, information technology systems or transmission systems contain errors, experience failures or do not meet customer expectations.

We could face breach of warranty or other claims or additional development costs if the software and systems we sell or license to customers or use to provide services contain undetected errors, experience failures, do not perform in accordance with their documentation, or do not meet the expectations that our customers have for them. Undetected errors in the software and systems we provide or those we use to provide services could cause serious problems for which our customers may seek compensation from us. We attempt to limit, by contract, our liability for damages arising from negligence, errors or mistakes. However, contractual limitations on liability may not be enforceable in certain circumstances or may otherwise not provide sufficient protection to us from liability for damages.

If our systems or the Internet experience security breaches or are otherwise perceived to be insecure, we could lose existing clients and limit our ability to attract new clients .

A security breach could damage our reputation or result in liability. We retain and transmit confidential information, including patient health information. Despite the implementation of security measures, our infrastructure or other systems that we interface with, including the Internet, may be vulnerable to physical break-ins, hackers, improper employee or contractor access, computer viruses, programming errors, attacks by third parties or similar disruptive

problems. Any compromise of our security, whether as a result of our own systems or systems that they interface with, could reduce demand for our services.

We do not have the financial resources to litigate actions involving our copyrights or patent applications.

We have applied to receive patent rights, and trademarks relating to our software. However, patent and intellectual property legal issues for software programs, such as our products, are complex and currently evolving. Patent applications are secret until patents are issued in the United States, or published in other countries, therefore, we cannot be sure that we are first to file any patent application for our technologies, primarily the technology that allows for the safe, secure and near seamless transmission of sensitive medical information from the point of care, directly to our mail order pharmacy. Should any of our patent claims be compromised or if, for example, one of our competitors has filed or obtained a patent before our claims have been prosecuted, or should a competitor with more resources desire to litigate and force us to defend or prosecute any patent rights, our ability to develop the market for our mail order pharmacy could be severely compromised, for we do not have the financial resources to litigate actions involving our patents and copyrights.

6

Our auditors have expressed substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

Due to our increasing deficit and our lack of revenue sufficient to support existing operations, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. We may need to obtain additional financing in the event that we are unable to realize sufficient revenue. We may incur additional indebtedness from time to time to finance acquisitions, provide for working capital or capital expenditures or for other purposes. There can be no assurance that we will have funds sufficient to continue operations, and the failure to do so could lead to an inability to meet our financial obligations and therefore result in bankruptcy and the loss of your entire investment in instaCare's common shares.

Use of Proceeds

This prospectus relates to shares of our common stock that may be offered and sold from time to time by selling stockholders. We will receive no proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock in this offering. However, if all of the warrants are exercised in full, we would receive \$2,500,000 in proceeds. Any proceeds received upon the exercise of such warrants will be used for general working capital purposes consistent with our business strategy.

Determination of Offering Price

The prices at which the shares of common stock may actually be sold will be determined by the prevailing public market price for the shares or by negotiations in private transactions.

Dividend Policy

It is instaCare's present policy not to pay cash dividends and to retain future earnings for use in the operations of the business and to fund future growth. Any payment of cash dividends in the future will be dependent upon the amount of funds legally available; earnings, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors that the Board of Directors may think are relevant. instaCare does not contemplate or anticipate paying any cash dividends on the common stock in the foreseeable future.

Issuance of Securities to the Selling Stockholders

The table below sets forth ownership information regarding the selling stockholders. For purposes of calculating the percentage of common stock outstanding, any securities not outstanding that are subject to options, warrants or conversion privileges are deemed outstanding for the purposes of computing the percentage of outstanding securities owned by the selling stockholders. Unless otherwise indicated, the selling stockholders have the sole power to direct the voting and investment over the shares owned by them.

The following table lists the preferred shares held by our Convertible "C" Preferred shareholders that were distributed pursuant to our Corporation Shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock and Common Stock Warrants Subscription Agreements at \$0.02 and \$0.03 cents per common share and associated agreement documents. None of the selling shareholders are broker-dealers or affiliates of broker-dealers.

7

Shareholder	Number of shares	Fair Value
Mercator Momentum Fund	5,000	\$ 500,000

Monarch Pointe Fund	10,000	1,000,000
Mercator Advisory Group	5,000	500,000
Total	20,000	\$ 2,000,000

- (1) Relating to M.A.G. Capital, LLC, Mercator, or Monarch, it consists of shares of common stock that may be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding Series C Preferred Stock and immediately exercisable warrants. The documentation governing the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock and warrants contains provisions prohibiting any conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock or exercise of the warrants that would result in Mercator Advisory Group, LLC (now named M.A.G. Capital, LLC) ; Mercator Momentum Fund, LP; Mercator Momentum Fund III, LP; and Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. collectively owning beneficially more than 9.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as determined under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a result of these provisions, such entities disclaim beneficial ownership in excess of 9.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

Relating to Pinnacle, it consists of shares of common stock that may be acquired upon the conversion of a Promissory Note. The documentation governing the terms of the Note contains provisions prohibiting any conversion of the Note that would result in Pinnacle collectively owning beneficially more than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as determined under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a result of these provisions, Pinnacle disclaims beneficial ownership in excess of 4.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

- (2) Percentage of outstanding shares before the offering is based on (a) 506,546,014 shares of common stock, which is the number of shares outstanding on June 30, 2005, plus (b) the assumed conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock, the exercise of the warrants, and the conversion of the Note held by the selling stockholder. Percentage of outstanding shares after the offering is based on (a) 506,546,014 shares of common stock, which is the number of shares outstanding on June 30, 2005, plus (b) 518,000,000 shares, which represents the assumed conversion of all Series C Preferred Stock, and exercise of all warrants, held by all of the selling stockholders plus (c) the conversion of the note held by the selling stockholders.

- (3) The control person(s) are as follows:

M.A.G. Capital, LLC -- Mr. H. Harry Aharonian

Mercator Advisory Group LLC - Mr. H. Harry Aharonian;

Mercator Momentum Fund, LP - Mr. H. Harry Aharonian;

Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. - Mr. H. Harry Aharonian;

CJR Capital, Inc.- Mr. Chris Janish; and

Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP - Chris Janish.

8

The following table discloses the private transaction(s), or potential transaction, whereby the selling shareholders received, or may receive in the future, the shares being registered for resale, the date(s) of the transactions, if applicable, and the exemptions relied upon.

SELLING SECURITY HOLDER)	SECURITIES-PRIVATE PARTY TRANSACTION	DATE OF PRIVATE PARTY TRANSACTION	EXEMPTION(S) RELIED UPON
Mercator Momentum Fund, LP, Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. and M.A.G. Capital, LLC (collectively MAG entities) - shares	300,000,000(1)	Potential conversion shares relating to the conversion of the Series C Convertible Preferred shares	Section 4(2)
Mercator Advisory Group LLC	25,000,000 -\$0.02 warrants (1)	Potential conversion of warrants	Section 4(2)

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Mercator Advisory Group LLC	25,000,000-\$0.03	Potential conversion of warrants (1) warrants		Section 4(2)
Mercator Momentum Fund, LP	8,250,000-\$0.02	Potential conversion of warrants(1) warrants		Section 4(2)
Mercator Momentum Fund, LP	8,250,000-\$0.03	Potential conversion of warrants(1) warrants		Section 4(2)
Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd.	16,750,000-\$0.02	Potential conversion of warrants(1) warrants		Section 4(2)
Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd.	16,750,000-\$0.03	Potential conversion of warrants(1) warrants		Section 4(2)
CRJ Capital, Inc.	1,000,000	Promissory Note Fee	24 March 2004	Section 4(2)
CRJ Capital, Inc.	2,000,000	Promissory Note Fee	24 September 2004	Section 4(2)
CRJ Capital, Inc.	4,000,000	Promissory Note Fee	10 February 2005	Section 4(2)
Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP	14,000,000 (2)	Promissory Note Consideration (\$700,000) Escrow shares pursuant to Convertible Promissory Note	24 March 2004	Section 4(2)
Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP	1,000,000	Promissory Note Fee	24 March 2004	Section 4(2)
Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP	2,000,000(2)	Escrow Share pursuant to Promissory Note	24 September 2004	Section 4(2)
Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP	2,000,000	Promissory Note Fee	24 September 2004	Section 4(2)

9

Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP	83,000,000(2)	Promissory Note Consideration (\$400,000). Escrow shares pursuant to Convertible Promissory Note	10 February 2005	Section 4(2)
Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP	9,000,000	Promissory Note Fee	10 February 2005	Section 4(2)

(1) Relating to M.A.G. Capital, LLC, Mercator, or Monarch, it consists of shares of common stock that may be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding Series C Preferred Stock and immediately exercisable warrants. The documentation governing the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock and warrants contains provisions prohibiting any conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock or exercise of the warrants that would result in Mercator Advisory Group, LLC (now named M.A.G. Capital, LLC) ; Mercator Momentum Fund, LP; Mercator Momentum Fund III, LP; and Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. collectively owning beneficially more than 9.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as determined under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a result of these provisions, such entities

disclaim beneficial ownership in excess of 9.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

Relating to Pinnacle, it consists of shares of common stock, which is being held as collateral, that may be acquired upon the conversion of the Convertible Promissory Note. The documentation governing the terms of the Note contains provisions prohibiting any conversion of the Note that would result in Pinnacle collectively owning beneficially more than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as determined under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a result of these provisions, Pinnacle disclaims beneficial ownership in excess of 4.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

(2)

Plan of Distribution

The selling stockholders may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. The selling stockholders may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

1. . Ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
2. . Block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and the resell as principal to facilitate the transaction;
3. . Purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
4. . An exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
5. . Privately negotiated transactions;
6. Short sales;
7. . Broker-dealers may agree with the selling stockholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
8. . A combination of any such methods of sale; and
9. . Any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling stockholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

The selling stockholders may also engage in short sales against the box, puts and calls and other transactions in our securities or derivatives of our securities and may sell or deliver shares in connection with these trades.

Broker-dealers engaged by the selling stockholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the selling stockholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The selling stockholders do not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved.

Any profits on the resale of shares of common stock by a broker-dealer acting as principal might be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act. Discounts, concessions, commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, attributable to the sale of shares will be borne by a selling stockholder. The selling stockholders may agree to indemnify any agent, dealer or broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving sales of the shares if liabilities are imposed on that person under the Securities Act.

The selling stockholders may from time to time pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus after we have filed an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act of 1933 amending the list of selling stockholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling stockholders under this prospectus.

The selling stockholders also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus and may sell the shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus after we have filed an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act of 1933 amending the list of selling stockholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling stockholders under this prospectus.

We are required to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares of common stock. We have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

The following is an estimate of the expenses incident to the registration of the shares of common stock.

<u>Nature of Expenses</u>	<u>Amount</u>
SEC Registration Fee	\$ 1,219
Accounting Fees and Expenses	\$ 10,500
Legal Fees and Expenses	\$ 15,000
Printing Expenses	\$ 1,000

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Blue Sky Qualification Fees and Expenses	\$ 1,000
Transfer Agent's Fee	\$ 2,500
TOTAL	\$ 31,219

The selling stockholders have advised us that they have not entered into any agreements, understandings or arrangements with any underwriters or broker-dealers regarding the sale of their shares of common stock, nor is there an underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with a proposed sale of shares of common stock by any selling stockholder. If we are notified by any selling stockholder that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of shares of common stock, if required, we will file a supplement to this prospectus. If the selling stockholders use this prospectus for any sale of the shares of common stock, they will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

11

The anti-manipulation rules of Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 will apply to sales of our common stock and activities of the selling stockholders.

Transfer Agent

The name and address of our transfer agent is as follows: Pacific Stock Transfer Company, 500 E. Warm Springs Road, Suite 240, Las Vegas, NV 89119; 702-361-3033.

Legal Proceedings

Ronald Kelly was the President and CEO of CareGeneration, which was merged with Pharatech Solutions, a subsidiary instaCare. As a result of the merger, Ronald Kelly was appointed to the Board of Directors of instaCare. . Mr. Kelly was removed from the Board of Directors, and approximately 10 days later tendered his resignation, without explanation. As a further result of this information, we have brought our lawsuit for damages."

On July 6, 2005, instaCare filed a complaint in the United States District Court, for the Central District of California (Case Number CV 05-4932-RSWL), against Ronald Kelly, and others, seeking damages for: 1. Fraud; 2, Declaratory Relief; 3.Breach of Fiduciary Duty; 4. RICO violations; 5. Injunctive Relief; 6. Conversion;7. Breach of Contract/Breach of Corporate Merger Agreement; and, 8. Accounting and Ancillary Relief . We have sought the following damages: 1. For compensatory damages in accordance with proof at trial on each of the above causes of action; 2. For a declaration of rights under the Second Cause of Action; 3. On the Third, Fourth and Sixth Causes of Action, for general damages and punitive damages; 4. on the Fourth Cause of action for injunctive relief and treble damages; 5. on the Fifth Cause of Action for injunctive relief; 6. on the Seventh Cause of Action, for compensatory damages and other relief in accordance with the Merger Agreement, which includes the transfer of the license for the

wholesale drug distribution business, particularly the transfer to plaintiff the Illinois license relating to the sale and storage of pharmaceutical products; 7. on the Eighth Cause of Action for an accounting; 8. For an award of attorney's fees and costs; and 9. For such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

We nor our subsidiaries are named defendants in any legal proceedings. Our recent acquisition target CareGeneration, Inc. ("CareGen"), was not subject to any legal proceedings at the closing of our acquisition.

However Ronald Kelly, a former director and the former controlling shareholder of the acquisition target CareGeneration, Inc, is himself a party to several actions:

Ronald Kelly is the guarantor of a contract between Kelly Company World Group, Inc., an Illinois corporation, and Purity Wholesale Grocers, Inc. d/b/a Supreme Distributors Company ("Purity"), an Illinois corporation, in which Purity demanded payment of \$1,905,972. The suit was filed in the Circuit Court of McDonough County, Illinois on August 6, 2004. This Breach of Guarantee suit is related to Kelly's guarantee of a contract that disputed. Mr. Kelly's counsel represented to us that the parties to this suit were engaged in on-going settlement negotiations to resolve the matter. However, this representation was not factual and it was learned that Mr. Kelly consented to judgment in this matter in December 2004, subject to a plan of cure. Purity filed the Stipulation to Judgment in May 2005 and is now enforcing same.

Ronald Kelly is a named party in a suit titled World Automated Systems, Ltd. et al vs. Omni Cellular, Ltd. et al. The suit alleges Breach of Contract, Fraudulent Misrepresentation, Fraud, Consumer Fraud, and Deceptive Business Practice and Conversion in the amount of \$250,000.00 plus punitive damages and costs. The case was filed in Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois on July 29, 2004. A motion to dismiss was filed on behalf of the defendants and subsequently the Plaintiffs filed a Motion for Leave to Amend Complaint. As of this date Plaintiffs have not filed an amended complaint. Mr. Kelly is as yet unable to evaluate the likelihood of a favorable outcome.

12

We were in the process of investigating additional litigation involving Mr. Kelly that was not disclosed to the Company while he served as a director.

In April 2004 we entered into an agreement with DataFuzion, Inc. ("Fuzion"), a Colorado based medical software and medical systems company. Among other things, this agreement called for us to provide a license to DataFuzion which would authorize DataFuzion to utilize certain proprietary software systems, in addition to providing introduction to experts, agents and consulting service organizations that were capable of assisting Fuzion's stated desire to become a fully reporting public company. The agreement called for Fuzion to render 10% of its capital stock as consideration. As a portion of its consideration, we also agreed to advance certain monies to Fuzion's chosen experts for these services. We completed the introductions and advanced the funds called for under the agreement. In December 2004,

after several attempts to compel Fuzion to render the shares called for under the agreement, we were made aware that Fuzion was in fact holding merger discussions with Omni Medical Holdings Inc., a South Dakota based company. On March 1, 2005 we received notice that this merger had been completed. On March 8, 2005 we made claim for the shares called for under the agreement through written correspondence to both DataFuzion, Inc. and Omni Medical Holdings Inc. Although we have not yet resolved our claims, DataFuzion, Inc. has contacted us and we remain optimistic that we will be able to favorably resolve our issues.

On August 9, 2005, we filed suit against Investor Relations Services, Inc., a Florida corporation; Summit Trading Limited, a Foreign Corporation Incorporated under the Laws of the County of the Bahamas; Charles Arnold, an Individual, and Does 1 Through 20 Inclusive. This suit seeks a judgment for Declaratory Relief; and recession of the alleged agreements between InstaCare and the defendants. In addition, the complaint seeks damages for Intentional Interference with an Advantageous Business Relationships as a result of actions taken by the defendants. This case is filed in the Los Angeles Superior Court, and bears case number BC337976. The complaint is presently in the process of being served upon the various defendants. None of the defendants has filed an answer as of this date, although the defendants had previously been placed on notice of this lawsuit through correspondence to their counsel.

Directors and Executive Officers

The following table sets forth the name, age, positions, and offices or employments for the past five years as of the date of this prospectus for our executive officers and directors. Members of the board are elected and serve for one year terms or until their successors are elected and qualify. All of the officers serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors of instaCare.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>TERM</u>
Robert Cox	45	President, Director, and Chief Executive Officer	Since June 2001
Keith Berman	51	Secretary, Treasurer and Director	Since January 2003
Robert Jagunich	58	Director	Since January 2003

13

Robert L. Cox, President, Chairman and Director - prior to joining instaCare, was the Chief Executive Officer, President and Director of Tower Realty Trust, Inc., a publicly traded Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT"). . From March 1995 to October 1997 Mr. Cox served as the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Tower Equities, when Tower Equities became a public company (Tower Realty Trust, Inc.). From March 1987 to March 1995, Mr. Cox served as Vice President of Development and Construction of Tower Equities, where his main responsibilities included supervising all development and construction projects. Mr. Cox graduated in 1983 with a BA from Florida State University. Mr. Cox does not hold any directorships of other reporting companies.

Keith Berman, Secretary, Treasurer and Director - has for over the past 15 years, been involved in the development of healthcare software including Intranet and Internet systems. From July 1999 to present, Mr. Berman has held the position of President, founder and director of Caredecision.net, Inc. a private company engaged in e-health technology development. From March 2001 through June 2002 Mr. Berman also held the Position of President and Director of Medicius, Inc. From January 1996 to June 1999 Mr. Berman was the President and founder of Cymedix, the operating division of Medix Resources, Inc., now Ramp Corp. (RCO). Cymedix was a pioneer company in what was then known as i-health (Internet healthcare) now the e-health industry. Mr. Berman received a BA in 1975 and an MBA in 1977, from Indiana University.

Robert Jagunich, Director - has 27 years of experience in the medical systems and device industry. From August 1992 to present, he has held the position of President at New Abilities Systems, a privately held manufacturer of advanced electronic systems used in rehabilitation. He also provides consulting services to companies such as Johnson and Johnson and has served as a senior executive in such publicly held companies as Laserscope and Acuson. From April 1996 to December 1997 Mr. Jagunich acted as a director of Cymedix Corporation, the operating entity of Medix Resources, Inc., now Ramp Corp. (AMEX:RCO). He received his BS in 1969, and his MS and MBA in 1971, from the Univ. of Michigan.

Mr. Cox and Mr. Berman, the officers, devote their complete business time to the Company. Mr. Jagunich attends meetings of the board of directors when held."

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the beneficial ownership of instaCare's outstanding classes of stock based on ownership information reported by the stockholders as of the latest practicable date, and on the number of shares outstanding as of the latest practicable date by each person known by instaCare to own beneficially more than 5% of each class, by each of instaCare's directors and executive officers and by all officers and directors as a group. instaCare is authorized to issue up to 1,250,000,000 shares of common stock.

The percentage of beneficial ownership for the following table is based on (a) 506,546,014 shares of common stock, which is the number of shares outstanding on October 18, 2005, plus (b) 518,000,000 shares-, which represents the assumed conversion of all Series C Preferred Stock, and exercise of all warrants, held by all of the selling stockholders plus (c) the conversion of the note held by the selling stockholders.

those shares of common stock over which the stockholder has sole or shared voting or investment power. It also includes (unless footnoted) shares of common stock that the stockholder has a right to acquire within 60 days after October 24, 2005 through the exercise of any option, warrant or other right. The percentage ownership of the outstanding common stock, however, is based on the assumption, expressly required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, that only the person or entity whose ownership is being reported has converted options or warrants into shares of our common stock.

Common Stock

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Shares Beneficially Owned</u>	<u>Percentage of Shares Outstanding</u>
Keith Berman 1623 Elmsford Westlake, CA 91361 Robert L. Cox	8,143,991	.0079%
16 Wood Hollow Lane Fort Salonga, NY 11768 Robert Jagunich	2,205,915	.0021%
765 Christine Drive Palo Alto, CA 94303	6,009,293	.0058%
M.A.G. Capital, LLC (1) 555 South Flower Street Suite 4200 Los Angeles, California 90071 Pinnacle Investment Partners (2)	101,430,000	9.99%
Total ownership by our officers and directors (three individuals)	16,359,199	1.58%

- (1) Relating to M.A.G. Capital, LLC, Mercator, or Monarch, it consists of shares of common stock that may be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding Series C Preferred Stock and immediately exercisable warrants. The documentation governing the terms of the Series C Preferred Stock and warrants contains provisions prohibiting any conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock or exercise of the warrants that would result in Mercator Advisory Group, LLC (now named M.A.G. Capital, LLC) ; Mercator Momentum Fund, LP; Mercator Momentum Fund

III, LP; and Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. collectively owning beneficially more than 9.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as determined under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a result of these provisions, such entities disclaim beneficial ownership in excess of 9.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

- Relating to Pinnacle, 97,000,000 shares are currently held in escrow by Mr. Hank Gracin, Escrow Agent, as
- (2) collateral shares pursuant to a certain Promissory Note Agreement between us and Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP. The documentation governing the terms of the Note contains provisions prohibiting any conversion of the Note that would result in Pinnacle collectively owning beneficially more than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock as determined under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As a result of these provisions, Pinnacle disclaims beneficial ownership in excess of 4.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

15

Description of Securities

Our authorized capital stock is 1,250,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share and 5,000,000 shares of preferred Stock, par value \$.001 per share. As of the most recent practicable date, we had issued 506,546,014 of our shares of common stock, and 1,270,750 shares of preferred stock

Common Stock

As a holder of our common stock:

1. You have equal rights to dividends from funds legally available, ratably, when as and if declared by our Board of Directors;
2. You are entitled to share, ratably, in all of our assets available for distribution upon liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of our business affairs;
3. You do not have preemptive, subscription or conversion rights and there are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable;
4. You are entitled to 1 vote per share of common stock you own, on all matters that stockholders may vote, and at all meetings of shareholders.

Additionally, there is no cumulative voting for the election of directors.

Preferred Stock

We can issue shares of preferred stock in series with such preferences and designations as our board of directors may determine. Our board can, without shareholder approval, issue preferred stock with voting, dividend, liquidation, and conversion rights. This could dilute the voting strength of the holders of common stock and may help our management impede a takeover or attempted change in control.

The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value preferred stock; of which 750,000 shares are designated as Series A, 500,000 shares are designated as Series B, 20,000 shares are designated as Series C, 750 shares are designated as Series D, and 1,250,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock.

Series A preferred Stock

Holders of series A : convertible stock shall not have the right to vote on matters that come before the shareholders. Series A Convertible Preferred stock may be converted at a rate of eighteen (18) shares of common stock for each share of Series A Convertible Preferred stock. Series A Convertible Preferred stock shall rank senior to common stock in the event of liquidation. Holders of Series A convertible stock shall be entitled to a 6% annual dividend payable in common stock, accrued and payable at the time of conversion, subject to adjustments resulting from stock splits, recapitalization, or share combination.

The Company issued 207,526 of its \$0.001 par value preferred shares in April 2004 and recorded financing costs of \$354,800. Each preferred share is convertible into eighteen (18) shares of the Company s \$0.001 par value common stock.

16

Series B No shares are issued or outstanding.

Series C convertible preferred stock

Holders of series C convertible stock shall not have the right to vote on matters that come before the shareholders. Series C convertible preferred stock may be converted, the number of shares into which one share of Series C Preferred Stock shall be convertible shall be determined by dividing the Series C Purchase price by the existing conversion price which shall be equal to eighty percent of the market price rounded to the nearest thousandth, not to exceed \$0.02 per share. Series C convertible stock shall rank senior to common stock in the event of liquidation. Holders of Series C convertible stock shall be entitled to a mandatory monthly dividend equal to the share price multiplied by the prime interest rate plus five tenths percent. Series C convertible stock shall have a redemptions price of \$100 per share, subject to adjustments resulting from stock splits, recapitalization, or share combination.

For purposes of illustration only, assuming a hypothetical conversion of \$100.00 (one share of Series C Preferred stock), while "*Market Price*" for our common stock is \$0.02 at the time of conversion, and the "*Conversion Price*" per share for our Series C Preferred Stock shall be equal to eighty percent (80%) of the *Market Price*, the Conversion Ratio (formula) will be $\$100.00/\0.016 , or 6,250 shares per \$100.00. This hypothetical conversion will allow the 20,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock to be converted into 125,000,000 shares of Common Stock. On the other hand, if the *Market Price* is \$0.03 at the time of conversion, the Conversion Ratio (formula) will be $\$100.00/\0.024 , 4,167 shares per \$100.00, allowing the 20,000 shares of Preferred Stock to be converted into 83,333,333 shares of Common Stock.

Series D No shares are issued or outstanding.

Nevada Anti-Takeover Provisions

The anti-takeover provisions of Sections 78.411 through 78.445 of the Nevada Corporation Law apply to instaCare. Section 78.438 of the Nevada law prohibits us from merging with or selling instaCare or more than 5% of our assets or stock to any shareholder who owns or owned more than 10% of any stock or any entity related to a 10% shareholder for three years after the date on which the shareholder acquired the instaCare shares, unless the transaction is approved by the Board of Directors of instaCare. The provisions also prohibit us from completing any of the transactions described in the preceding sentence with a 10% shareholder who has held the shares more than three years and its related entities unless the transaction is approved by our Board of Directors or a majority of our shares, other than shares owned by that 10% shareholder or any related entity. These provisions could delay, defer or prevent a change in control of instaCare.

Anti-Dilution

The shares of instaCare's preferred stock shall not be subject to dilution unless all the holders of the preferred stock vote to change this preference. In addition, the preferred stock shall maintain its status even if the common stock undertakes a reverse or forward split of its shares. The preferred stock cannot be diluted unless it is converted to common stock.

Market for Common Stock

The common stock is traded on the OTC Bulletin Board. The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices of instaCare's common stock for the periods indicated, as reported by published sources. The prices reflect inter-deal prices without retail mark-up, markdown or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

	Low	High
<i>2005 Fiscal Year</i>		
First Quarter	\$ 0.013	\$ 0.03
Second Quarter	\$ 0.011	\$ 0.025
Third Quarter	\$ 0.007	\$ 0.014
<i>2004 Fiscal Year</i>		
First Quarter	\$ 0.028	\$ 0.119
Second Quarter	\$ 0.023	\$ 0.083
Third Quarter	\$ 0.019	\$ 0.057
Fourth Quarter	\$ 0.015	\$ 0.03
<i>2003 Fiscal Year</i>		
First Quarter	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.08
Second Quarter	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.075
Third Quarter	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.075
Fourth Quarter	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05
<i>2002 Fiscal Year</i>		
First Quarter	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.30
Second Quarter	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.08
Third Quarter	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.11
Fourth Quarter	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.11

As of the most recent applicable date, there were approximately 268 holders of record of our common stock. Our shares of common stock are currently traded on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board under the symbol "INCA". No cash dividends have been declared for any class of common equity. There are no restrictions that limit the ability to pay dividends on common equity. There is no assurance that an active trading market will develop that will provide liquidity for instaCare's existing shareholders or for the selling shareholders whose common stock is being registered through this filing.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of Securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Mercator Advisory Group LLC -warrants	25,000,000	\$0.02	
Mercator Advisory Group LLC-warrants	25,000,000	\$0.03	
Mercator Momentum Fund, LPwarrants	8,250,000	\$0.02	
Mercator Momentum Fund, LP warrants	8,250,000	\$0.03	
Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. -warrants	16,750,000	\$0.02	
2003 Stock Option Plan	5,150,000	\$0.04	5,150,000
2004 Stock Option Plan	50,000,000	\$0.02	250,000
2005 Stock Option Plan	63,000,000	\$0.02	63,000,000

Total

The following is a summary of activity of outstanding stock options under the 2003 Stock Option Plan:

	Number Of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, December 31, 2003	5,150,000	-
Options granted	-0-	\$ 0.043
Options exercised	(-0-) 0.043
Balance, December 31, 2004	5,150,000	0.043
Exercisable, December 31, 2004	5,150,000	\$ 0.043

The following is a summary of information about the 2003 Stock Option Plan options outstanding at December 31, 2004

Shares Underlying Options Outstanding			Shares Underlying Options Exercisable		
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares Underlying Options Outstanding	Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares Underlying Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.040 - 0.050	5,150,000	0 years	\$ 0.043	5,150,000	\$ 0.043

The following is a summary of activity of outstanding stock options under the 2004 Stock Option Plan:

Number	Weighted Average Exercise Of Shares	Price
Balance, December 31, 2003	-	-
Options granted	50,000,000	\$ 0.0214
Options exercised	49,750,000	0.0214
Balance, December 31, 2004	250,000	0.0214
Exercisable, December 31, 2004	250,000	\$ 0.0214

The following is a summary of information about the 2004 Stock Option Plan options outstanding at December 31, 2004

19

Shares Underlying Options Outstanding			Shares Underlying Options Exercisable		
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares Underlying Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares Underlying Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.018 0.024	250,000	0 years	\$.0214	250,000	\$ 0.0214

The following is a summary of activity of outstanding stock options under the 2005 Stock Option Plan:

	Number Of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, January 1, 2005	-	-
Options granted	63,000,000	\$ 0.02
Options exercised	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2005	63,000,000	0.02
Exercisable, June 30, 2005	63,000,000	\$ 0.02

The following is a summary of information about the 2005 Stock Option Plan options outstanding at June 30, 2005

Shares Underlying Options Outstanding			Shares Underlying Options Exercisable		
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares Underlying Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares Underlying Options Price	Weighted Average Exercise Exercisable Price
\$ 0.02 - 0.02	63,000,000	3 years	\$.02	63,000,000	\$ 0.02

Commission's Position on Indemnification for Securities Act Liabilities

Section 78.751 of the Nevada General Corporation Laws provides as follows: 78.751 Indemnification of officers, directors, employees and agents; advance of expenses.

1. A corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, except an action by or in the right of the corporation, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise,

against expenses, including attorney's fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the action, suitor proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, does not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and that, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, he had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

20

2. A corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against expenses, including amounts paid in settlement and attorneys' fees actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense or settlement of the action or suit if he acted in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation. Indemnification may not be made for any claim, issue or matter as to which such a person has been adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, after exhaustion of all appeals therefrom, to be liable to the corporation or for amounts paid in settlement to the corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which the action or suit was brought or other court of competent jurisdiction determines upon application that in view of all the circumstances of the case, the person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses as the court deems proper.
3. To the extent that a director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in subsections 1 and 2, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, he must be indemnified by the corporation against expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense.
4. Any indemnification under subsections 1 and 2, unless ordered by a court or advanced pursuant to subsection 5, must be made by the corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances. The determination must be made: (a) By the stockholders; (b) By the board of directors by majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the act, suit or proceeding; (c) If a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the act, suit or proceeding so orders, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; or (d) If a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the act, suit or proceeding cannot be obtained, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; or
5. The Articles of Incorporation, the Bylaws or an agreement made by the corporation may provide that the expenses of officers and directors incurred in defending a civil or criminal, suit or proceeding must be paid by the corporation as they are incurred and in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding, upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation. The

provisions of this subsection do not affect any rights to advancement of expenses to which corporate personnel other than the directors or officers may be entitled under any contract or otherwise by law.

21

6. The indemnification and advancement of expenses authorized in or ordered by a court pursuant to this section: (a) Does not exclude any other rights to which a person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under the articles of incorporation or any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, for either an action in his official capacity or an action in another capacity while holding his office, except that indemnification, unless ordered by a court pursuant to subsection 2 or for the advancement of expenses made pursuant to subsection 5, may not be made to or on behalf of any director or officer if a final adjudication establishes that his act or omissions involved intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of the law and was material to the cause of action. (b) Continues for a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and endures to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to our directors, officers, and controlling persons, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and therefore unenforceable.

Description of Business

Business Development

Form and year of organization

InstaCare Corp., a Nevada corporation, was formed July 6, 2000 as Promedicius, Inc., a development stage company.

Material reclassifications- Any material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business

22

InstaCare Corp., a Nevada corporation, was formed in July 2000 as Promedicius, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, with a principal business objective to offer physicians, licensed medical service providers such as diagnostic testing laboratories, and medical insurers Internet enhanced, wireless ("Wi-Fi") information technology and data management technology (IT). In June 2001, Promedicius, Inc. changed its name to Medicius, Inc.

In June 2002, Medicius, Inc. merged with ATR Search Corp. a developmental stage company with a principal business objective to place part-time, temporary or project oriented workers and contractors that had specific and hard to find information technology skills required by large businesses. Mr. Cox was the President of ATR Search Corp., and Mr. Vogel served as its Secretary and Treasurer. After the merger, we changed our name to CareDecision Corporation. Subsequently, we pursued the following business objectives:

1. Providing medical communication devices based on networks of personal digital assistants (PDA). These products are believed to provide benefits of on demand medical information to private practice physicians, licensed medical service providers such as diagnostic testing laboratories, and medical insurers;
2. Building electronic commerce networks based on personal digital assistants (PDA) to the hotels, motels and single building, multi-unit apartment buildings with a desire to offer local advertising and electronic services to their tenants/guests; and
3. Providing the cable and wireless communication industries and media enterprises with networks of personal digital assistant (PDA) technologies that link field-based installation and repair personnel with central offices for the exchange of customer order and subscription information.

On November 3, 2004, and amended on December 27, 2004, we entered into a Definitive Agreement that called for a series of transactions to be completed between instaCare, Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. and CareGeneration, Inc., whereby CareGeneration, Inc. would merge into instaCare's subsidiary Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. would be the surviving entity. The parties concluded the activities surrounding this merger on January 27, 2005, and the filing of Merger certificates was completed on February 25, 2005. We have incorporated the products and services of the former CareGeneration, Inc. into our business model. On April 14, 2005 we changed our name from CareDecision Corp. to instaCare Corp. to better reflect our core business activities.

On November 18, 2004 we incorporated two subsidiary companies, Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. a Nevada corporation, and PDA Services, Inc., a Nevada corporation, to facilitate these mergers. Mr. Berman and Mr. Cox are the officers and directors of both companies.

On December 24, 2004 we entered into an agreement of understanding by and among InstaCare Corp. and, Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc., and CareGeneration, Inc. and Kelly Co. World Group, Inc. This agreement, among other things, allowed us to assume management and control over CareGeneration Inc.'s prescription drug distribution business and to do business under the previous business name as a means to facilitate the merger. The merger closed on February 25, 2005.

Pursuant to the agreements CareGeneration shareholders received 39,375,000 shares of Pharma Tech Solutions' common stock, equaling approximately 49% of the outstanding shares of Pharma Tech Solutions, and 42,500,000 of InstaCare's common stock in exchange for all of the shares of the CareGeneration's common stock and all of the CareGeneration's preferred stock. In addition, we were required at closing to place in escrow 100,000,000 common stock shares, which may be paid to CareGeneration stockholders subject to earn-out provisions based on performance.

23

The earn-out provisions are as follows:

10,000,000 shares earned should GCI either through its efforts or through the efforts of Ronald Kelly or KCWG, achieve as unit, \$15 million in wholesale pharmaceutical revenues in any two calendar months beginning October 1, 2004 and ending no later than March 31, 2005. (not met.)

20,000,000 shares earned should GCI either through its efforts or through the efforts of Ronald Kelly or KCWG, achieve as unit, \$50 million in wholesale pharmaceutical revenues in any two fiscal (calendar) quarters beginning January 1, 2005 and ending no later than June 30, 2005. (not met.)

20,000,000 shares earned should GCI either through its efforts or through the efforts of Ronald Kelly or KCWG, raise \$1.5 million or more in equity capital for investment in CareDecision Corp, now InstaCare Corp., in the period beginning October 1, 2004 and ending no later than March 31, 2005. (not met.)

50,000,000 shares earned should GCI either through its efforts or through the efforts of Ronald Kelly or KCWG, achieve as unit, \$100 million in wholesale pharmaceutical revenues in fiscal (calendar) year 2005.

As of the date of this registration statement, a complaint has been filed against Ronald Kelly and KCWG; No earn-out provisions will be paid to Ronald Kelly and KCWG. Regardless, we do not expect Mr. Kelly or KCWG to achieve the provisions of the final earn-out, which terminates on December 31, 2005; particularly given no prior earn-out provisions have been achieved by Mr. Kelly or KCWG.

Business of the Issuer

Principal products and markets

Our principal business objective is to provide information technology (IT) for use with Internet-based communication, and network software systems and applications, that reside on and function through a Windows CE-Based PDA-available from most major computer brands such as Sony, Dell, IBM and Palm -to the medical fields and the real estate industry.

Our software operates on any Microsoft Windows CE "Pocket PC" based handheld device, either in a wireless or "wired" mode. The local host for our PDA devices is a Windows (9X, NT, XP or later) based PC, which, in turn, permits one to eight of the aforementioned PDAs to be linked to either a medical network or hotel/motel wide area network, or help-desk network, and allows each PDA to become a uniquely identified mobile node on that network, independent of PC linkage, thereby, assisting the professional, whether he be a doctor, hotel owner, hotel guest or satellite broadcast technician.

Our medical field objectives includes:

24

1. Providing medical communication devices based on networks of personal digital assistants (PDA). These products are believed to provide benefits of on demand medical information to private practice physicians, licensed medical service providers such as diagnostic testing laboratories, and medical insurers. We have created PDA-centric products and a suite of Internet enhanced software applications that include those features that specifically respond to the requirements of the practicing physician.
2. Provide, as an emerging Internet pharmacy, retail drug prescriptions fulfillment with the goal of delivering affordable, discounted prescriptions to the millions of uninsured and underinsured consumers in the United States.
3. Combining our newly acquired wholesale and retail drug distribution with our PDA technologies, creating wholesale and retail ePharmacies similar in function to existing Internet pharmacies but directed to serving the large base of underinsured and uninsured Americans; and
4. The practice of specializing in the distribution of medical diagnostic and medical disposable products associated with the on-going care of diabetes inflicted patients now that our new prescription drug distribution business is coming on-line.

Our real estate and hotel/motel objectives include building electronic commerce networks based on personal digital assistants (PDA) to the hotels, motels and single building, multi-unit apartment buildings with a desire to offer local

advertising and electronic services to their tenants/guests.

Product Applications

Medical field Applications

Our medical technologies, , are grounded in the central need to furnish the doctor with crucial point-of-care patient information rapidly and reliably via a PDA. The technologies utilize the power of the Internet to move large amounts of data to and from a variety of platforms securely via a powerful Windows CE based PDA designed for portability and upgradability.

Compliant with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") and the regulations that have since been promulgated, this PDA technology offers real-time point of care applications.

Our software is designed to integrate point of service applications. The medical appliance, the longest available product, monitors treatment protocols and up to the moment patient histories coupled with real-time on-line medical insurance claims submission. Our ultimate key to success resides in providing the private practice physician with the capability to, sequentially, learn about the history of the patient during, or prior to, entering the examining room, treat the patient and update the insurer of the episode of care. Accomplishing these objectives resolves a major dilemma for the health care provider; instantaneous communication of vital patient related information at or before the patient encounter.

Retail prescription Applications

The retail prescription business is often subsidized or funded by government benefits which seems to be aggressively moving to take advantage of the tremendous opportunity in retail pharmacy business via direct mail order distribution of prescriptions and related products/supplies. As part of Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc s. (PTSI), a wholly owned subsidiary of instaCare, acquisition of CareGeneration, Inc. ("CGI") , PTSI, , acquired from CGI aretail mail order business for the distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare supplies. PTSI shall focus it distribution activitiesto patients who lack prescription drug coverage and patients who qualify for government programs such as Medicare, Medicaid as well as children's health insurance programs.

PTSI consists of two operating units:

1. licensed wholesale prescription drug distribution business (Although we are currently delivering bulk prescription drugs on a wholesale basis to clients formerly serviced by the now merged CareGeneration, Inc., the license has yet to be transferred); and
2. Internet pharmacy, which we methodically, but cautiously, entering.

InstaCare's plan is to combine the newly acquired wholesale and retail drug distribution businesses now managed by Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. (PTSI) and couple these businesses with the capabilities to connect physicians, using our PDA technologies, creating wholesale and retail ePharmacies similar in function to existing Internet pharmacies but directed to serving the large base of underinsured and uninsured Americans. PTSI is also currently

Real Estate and Hotel/Motel Applications

In February 2003, we introduced ResidenceWare, a collection of Internet-enhanced communication, integration, and networking software systems and applications that reside on and function through a Windows CE-based PDA. ResidenceWare was developed to service the need for a communication tool that could capitalize on recent technological advances to facilitate the relay of vital information directly and instantaneously to occupying tenants/guests. The systems were further augmented with the addition of advertising and e-commerce transactional features allowing merchants and service providers local to a ResidenceWare installation to electronically advertise and accept electronic orders for their products and services designed to benefit the tenants or guests as well as provide a potential alternate revenue stream for the commercial and residential real estate management companies, and hotel owners

Our technologies and products for the hotel/motel marketplace are designed to furnish hotel and motel guests with a menu of food service, office services and other remote service (dry cleaning for instance) choices that can be electronically ordered through our PDA-based information appliance for delivery directly to the hotel/motel guest. Employing commercially available Wi-Fi technology, we wrapped the time and volume tested commercial technologies into our patent pending PDA communication networking technologies, allowing us to offer complex and real-time point of sale applications through a totally wireless (PDA) appliance.

Distribution Methods

Medical field distribution methods

Since inception, we have, and will continue, to focus our marketing efforts towards general medical and pharmaceutical medical applications through our E-Health handheld information appliance (PDA) software application package, and a permanently affixed handheld information appliance and Wi-Fi (wireless) network. Specifically we have marketed our line of MD@Hand PDA-based medical communication network products to the medical insurance and pharmacy benefits management segments of the healthcare markets.

26

We have implemented a targeted marketing campaign to educate healthcare providers about our medical technology solutions; targeting the physician providers who specialize in care for the indigent through the provision of technology, products and services that specifically respond to the needs and requirements of that market. We market our suite of medical software products by emphasizing their simplicity, portability, convenience and ease of use. We have chosen this focus due in part that State Medicaid and state and local welfare service providers are agencies do not typically participate in electronic services networks. This is primarily because care for the poor and indigent is logistically and financially burdensome due to a lack of resources at administrative levels. Put another way, there is usually no shortage of volunteer physicians but there is a shortage of program administrators, clinics, medical supplies and patient access. And we believe that a company that enters this loop to complete the link by providing utility and value to participants will be embraced. It is incumbent on us to therefore extend our marketing strategy to facilitate this reality.

Implicit to our medical marketing strategy is the contracting of state Medicaid and welfare programs, pharmacy benefit management entities, and medical case management entities within a targeted region that provides for system integration to our products and services. Once the network has been established our IT driven mail order pharmacy services will be distributed to those physicians included within the Medicaid or welfare agency Provider Network. We will rely on those contracted agencies to support and assist in the distribution of the product to the said physicians

Retail prescription distribution methods

On December 27, 2004, Ronald Kelly, a former director, agreed to transfer to Pharma Tech Solutions, Inc. a Wholesale Drug Distribution License (license no. 004-001681, expiring 12/31/2006) issued to Kelly Company world Group, Inc, Ronald R. Kelly, 96 S. Madison St., Carthage, IL. 82321, by the State of Illinois and jointly governed by regulators from the State of Illinois, the U. S. Drug Enforcement Agency and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Also, Mr. Kelly agreed to seek transfer of a reciprocal drug distribution license issued by the State of Indiana, a client list and know-how in the form of written (published) drug distribution policies and procedures applicable to independent prescription drug and diagnostic distributors. To date, these licenses have yet to be transferred to us.. We have filed a complaint to obtain the licenses. The complaint expresses the impact this delay has caused us and the damages we seek, The complaint is discussed under Legal Proceeding and is public record..

To augment additional impacts this transfer may have, our subsidiary, PDA Services, Inc., has applied for and been granted a prescription drug distribution license in the State of North Dakota (License No. 463, Wholesale Drug (device) Manufacturing (Reverse) Distributor/Warehouse License-Expiring June 30, 2006).

Additionally On the 7th day of June, 2005, we entered into an exclusive agreement whereby we and our subsidiary PDA Services, Inc. (collectively INCA) and Colonia Natural Pharmacy, Inc., a New Jersey corporation, also known as CN Pharmacy (collectively "CNP"), and individuals Svetislav Milic ("Milic"), Nathan Kaplan ("Kaplan") agreed that Milic, will transfer, register and convey, and INCA or its subsidiary shall receive, free and clear of all liens, encumbrances and liabilities, the wholesale drug distribution license granted to Milic, License Number 5003178, by the state of New Jersey, and all rights and benefits thereto, plus the goodwill and know-how of Svetislav Milic, and other related rights granted the Licensee by virtue of this conveyance. Unless otherwise agreed to, Milic shall remain the control party of License Number 5003178, issued by the state of New Jersey for a period of three years after transfer, registration and conveyance. This conveyance shall include the rights to use of Colonia Natural Pharmacy Inc. s office and warehouse facility, approved for the storage and delivery of pharmaceuticals, at 515 Iranan Avenue, Colonia, NJ 07067 . Furthermore, CNP will have no role, and thus, no responsibility or liability, in the conduct of the "d/b/a" business, including ordering, distribution, or business management of the wholesale business conducted by INCA.

27

Real Estate and Hotel/Motel distribution methods

Historically, hotels and motels have adopted specific technology that enhances the utility of either the in-room telephone(s) or the in-room cable linked television. Thus, most of the innovations in hotels and motels have leveraged devices where innovation is waning. The electronics in telephones and telephone systems are limited and, and the television's design tends to limit its utility to one-way communication directed at the person watching. Even add-on devices such as satellite boxes for televisions and streaming LCDs for telephones add only limited functionality. The person operating the telephone or television must do something away from that device should something of interest catch their eye. Thus local merchants who may opt to advertise their products and services via closed circuit television or a streaming LCD on a telephone hope that the person watching will remember their message and visit their establishment or call for service.

Since mid-2003, we began focusing acutely on the marketing of our applications to the lodging sector through our ResidenceWare hotel/motel products and technologies. We also changed our products to reflect regional differences in the lodging sector, and by creating brochures and marketing materials.

Our products for hotels and motels are two-way devices. Local merchants who opt to advertise via our wireless networks through the use of our wireless ResidenceWare devices are assured that if the person viewing the advertisements sees something of interest, commerce can immediately be initiated at the device.

Our hotel/motel marketing strategy targets hotel/motel owners through the provision of technology and services that specifically respond to their needs and requirements. We have designed products to furnish hotel and motel guests with a menu of food service, office services and other remote services that include those features that specifically respond to the requirements of the hotel/motel owner. We believe that the combination of unique and responsive benefits derived from our system coupled with its simplicity, portability, convenience and ease of use will initiate and propel its implementation throughout the industry.

We concentrate each of our marketing efforts in specific target geographic locations that permit the completion of our density strategy crucial to sustained penetration and long-term success. The creation of such networks will be conducted in multiple geographic locations simultaneously. Upon their completion the process employed will be introduced and replicated in other locations targeted for access. We believe that the products we market to hotels and motels are unique.

In July 2003, we entered into an informal agreement with PCHertz.com, Inc. of Fargo, ND for the installation and sales of our ResidenceWare units. Under this informal agreement, which can be terminated by either party at any time, we pay PCHertz.com, Inc. of Fargo, ND \$1,000 per month for any and all installation and end-user (i.e. the property manager or appropriate property staff) training on our installed product. Additionally, PCHertz.com, Inc. is authorized to negotiate directly with the property's representative for a percentage of the twenty (20%) percent fee generated by our products that is paid directly to the property. To date, PCHertz.com, Inc. has received orders for approximately 2900 units of our ResidenceWare product from hotels and motels across the United States. Through the contacts and efforts of PCHertz.com, Inc. we have since placed 1287 of these units in hotels.

28

PCHertz.com. is a sales agent for instaCare and primarily provides sales leads and sales consulting services. They also provide after-sales support and marketing and thus share in advertising and electronic commerce revenues generated by our ResidenceWare products. PCHertz is in the business of providing wireless environments and hotspots to hotels and motels. Our products are one of several PCHertz represents. In the case of instaCare, once a lead is received from PCHertz our staff is responsible for the closing of the sale, and the eventual billing and customer support. We also pay a monthly fee to PCHertz for product installation services in Midwest located hotels. Of our original 2900 orders, we have installed or initiated installation at 1287. We have also taken in an additional 270 hotel rooms (orders). We plan to complete installation of the orders this calendar year.

In the summer of 2003, we began discussions for a possible acquisition of MDU Services, Inc. (MDU), a Texas based company that was in several businesses, but of particular interest was MDU's business of providing kiosk-style access

to the Internet at hotels and apartment buildings. Envisioning a more robust line of Internet connectivity products for the lodging and apartment management marketplaces, we made an initial offer to acquire MDU in the late fall of 2003. This acquisition has never progressed past the Due Diligence phase, even after we revised our offer in February 2004. Given the time that has passed and the lack of materials provided by MDU for our review, it is questionable whether this acquisition will close, although there are no penalties associated with a delayed closure. We remain interested in MDU's businesses.

New Products

SateLink

The development SateLink launched instaCare into a previously unexplored industry for us. Its creation, however, is wholly consistent with our corporate mission of introducing innovative technologies that resolve electronic communication barriers within multiple and diverse markets. We remain in discussions about potential sale or license of our SateLink product. And although we are optimistic, we have yet to sell any license agreement or have any service order placed for SateLink.

SateLink is our palm computer based product system designed to facilitate wireless process control, calibration, key coding and communications within the cable and media re-broadcast industries. SateLink seeks to resolve electronic communication barriers that inhibit customer communications and service and furnishes controls over the delivery of their products.

SateLink is a collection of communication, integration, and networking software systems that reside on a Windows CE-based PDA that communicates via Wi-Fi wired or satellite network connections. We believe SateLink will capitalize on recent innovations with PDA-sized GPS receivers to consolidate one or multiple GPS channels into a WiFi network to empower real-time satellite communications between a sponsoring corporation and virtual PDAs.

29

Pharmaceutical

On January 4, 2005 we transacted our first commerce under PTSI. Subsequently we have accepted additional orders for future business and fulfilled these orders. We have transacted all prescription drug distribution business transacted, whether under the agreement of December 24, 2004 or subsequent to the closing of the Pharma Tech merger, through our subsidiary.

The retail prescription business - often subsidized or funded by government benefits -- is a development stage enterprise moving to take advantage of the tremendous opportunity in retail pharmacy business via direct mail order distribution of prescriptions and related products/supplies. As part of our acquisition of CareGeneration, Inc. ("CGI"), PTSI also acquired from CGI a proprietary, patent-pending retail mail order methodology for the distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare supplies which includes:

1. Discounted pharmaceutical and healthcare supplies marketed by mail order to minority and citizen organizations (religious groups, unions, etc.)
2. A proprietary "biometric" secured bankcard primarily targeted to the under-insured. The bankcard is honored by any FDIC bank within the United States.
3. Discounted pharmaceutical and healthcare supplies marketed by mail order to state Medicaid and the Federal Medicare plans.

Bank Card

We have since taken this the Bank Card concept and technology and adapted the card into a powerful tool for tracking participants and processing transactions, providing a critical method for us to maintain a database of "members" or product/service receivers, and their transactions. This centrally located computer database will be used to store permanent customer history, maintain critical personal data, control and document each transaction processed, and provide the conduit for financial settlement. In addition, PTSI now has a pending agreement with a primary Chase partner/distributor to issue a collateralized debit card to each participant.

The Card will also provide a "prepayment" vehicle to eliminate any financial collection risk to us and can be used as a depository for incoming insurance payments on behalf of any member. The card will only allow funds to be extracted from the account by defined providers, for specific purpose, such as payment by insurance for prescriptions.

Medical Diagnostic and Medical Disposable Products

With our new prescription drug distribution business now coming on-line, we have decided to begin the practice of specializing in the distribution of medical diagnostic and medical disposable products associated with the on-going care of diabetes inflicted patients. This decision was made because the treatment and care of diabetes patients is an on-going lifetime process. To date we have entered into verbal agreements with distribution arms of two major manufactures and distributors of competing diabetic diagnostic products. We plan to add more of these diagnostic products as we further specialize into this medical niche.

Competition business conditions

Medical Field Competition

The medical industry is highly competitive in the attraction and retention of physician customers, insurers, government agency payors/sponsors and other medical providers. The number of competing companies and the size of such companies vary in different geographic areas. Generally, we are in competition with other PDA technology companies that offer medically related software suites, with the most effective competition coming from companies that possess greater capital resources, have longer operating histories, larger customer bases, greater name recognition and significantly greater financial, marketing and other resources than do we.

There are a number of small and large companies that provide some type of IT services at the point of care tying physicians to the healthcare systems:

1. Large publicly traded companies:
 - a. WebMD, formerly known as Healthon (HLTH);
 - b. b.the former MedicalLogic/Medscape (merged into HLTH);
 - c. Cerner/Citation (CERN);
 - d. IDX Corporation (IDXC) and
 - e. Venerable Shared Medical (acquired by Seimens) these companies, and others, are involved in healthcare based services including consumer services, E-commerce and connectivity

2. PDA-based companies:
 - a. PatientKeeper Corp s. (formerly Virtmed) product allows physicians to capture billing information for hospital-based accounts and purports to manage receivable transactions (a mix of a 1st generation feature on a 3rd generation technology);
 - b. ePhysician, which less than two years ago was acquired in asset sale by Ramp Corp. (RCO) ;
 - c. iScribe, which less than two years ago was reorganized and then merged into AdvacePCS, has announced products that reside on 3-Com's Palm PC;
 - d. AllScripts (MDRX) employs a "pull-through" business model whereby their technology is employed at the physician's point of care in an effort to provide medical utility and medical content to that physician, but with the greater goal of selling that physician bulk pharmaceuticals. MDRX appears to be positioned to advance to a market leadership position with a product distribution channel of approximately 5000 physicians' office sites (2% of the total market)
 - e. PocketScripts ("PS") is another market entrant that specializes in the electronic prescriptions. Zixcorp (ZIXI) acquired PS in 2003; and EPhysician's (Ramp Corp.) product offering allows prescription ordering from a PDA

These companies, and others, offer products and services similar to ours: delivering PDA based data management to physicians.

On the surface, the former several of these companies provide systems that offer a few of the features of our system.

31

There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current and future competitors, and competitive pressures faced by us may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Further, as a strategic response to changes in the competitive environment, management may from time to time make certain pricing, service or marketing decisions or acquisitions that could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Real Estate and Hotel/Motel Competition

We have yet to experience any substantial competition for our ResidenceWare products in the motel and apartment market segments, although we expect as this market niche expands we will see products from other software device companies adapt their product lines to enter into this marketplace.

With the increasing use of internet connections in hotels cable companies, WiFi connectivity providers, and kiosks will continue to be our strongest form of competition within this market segment.

Source of principal suppliers

Our suite of software-both medical and real estate and hotel/motel related- is proprietary code and does not require raw materials or principal suppliers. Our software is utilized through over-the-counter PDA's and computer products, as previously discussed. However, our ResidenceWare product is manufactured by third parties. Of the units placed, approximately one half (1/2) are units manufactured and/or distributed by companies such as ASUS, Casio and Viewsonic. The remaining units were manufactured by Dell Computer, Inc. (Dell). Since October 1, 2004 all units placed have been Dell units; and we do not foresee a change in utilizing solely Dell units in the foreseeable future.

Dependence on a few major customers

During the periods ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2004 sales were limited, so there was no single customer or group of customers that we were dependent upon. We were considered a development stage company through the period ended December 31, 2004. In fact, we did not complete our first commercial sale until the fourth quarter 2003.

Beginning with the first quarter 2005 We generated revenues primarily through our medical an retail pharmaceutical distributions from two companies: Purity Wholesale Grocers, Inc. and Novex International. The table below summarizes the sales made to these customers:

<u>Major Client</u>	<u>Period Ended</u> <u>3/31/2005</u>	<u>% Total</u>	<u>Period Ended</u> <u>6/30/2005</u>	<u>% Total</u>	<u>6 Months Ended</u> <u>6/30/2005</u>	<u>% Total</u>
Purity Wholesale Grocer	\$ 401,728	19%	\$ 700,828	65%	\$ 1,102,556	35%
Novex International	\$1,668,765	79%	\$ 147,036	14%	\$ 1,815,801	57%

Additionally, we are dependent on one major customers for our Residence Ware product line. Currently, or ResidenceWare product is only offered by PCHertz.com, and us directly.

32

Patent and trademark applications

In February 2001, a broad based patent application was filed covering the methods and apparatus of our software technology and the integration of our software technology into commercial computer networks and commercial personal digital assistant (PDA) devices. In May 2001, the inventors of the technology, methods and apparatus covered by the patent application sold the technology and assigned the intellectual property rights to Medicius, Inc. In July 2002, we prepared an additional derivative patent application that added additional patent claims to our claim portfolio. It was our intent to file derivative patent applications as needed covering the processes, use and functionality of our technologies and products as we further developed our methods and processes.

The company through its merger with Medicius, Inc. in 2002 gained assignment of proprietary systems covered by a portfolio of pending utility patent applications that make claim to methods and systems for managing medical

patient-specific information and concurrently implementing fulfillment of this information by multiple health-services related providers for medically-related services for use over a computer network. The proprietary systems allow for patient information to be gathered from multiple authorized sources and then this information is provided at the point-of-care, and coordinated and compared with prescription formulary compliance, medical services providers and their payors, and multiple-rules based treatment plans provided by various sources (content). Patient case and episode information and care management, in coordination with the implementation of substantially paperless ordering and fulfillment of lab tests, prescriptions and referrals, is made available to attending health care professionals and support personnel in via the networked computer systems and PDA systems running the company's proprietary software methods. The inventive system includes, in seamless essentially real-time communication over the Internet, a network of fully secure private sub-networks among the participants in the system, anchored by a PC as the client-server link to the Internet, with each of a plurality of PDAs either docked to it or connected by commercially available wireless communications protocols. A suite of software applications, including medical, communications and database applications are resident on each PDA, and communications modules resident in the system automatically link to the PC via an available ISP to update those databases by a novel packet transmission method to maintain confidentiality of

the transmitted information. Data is transferred by wireless link, such as radio frequency links among and between servers and PDAs used in connection with the inventive system.

The original patent application, Patent Application 09776544, Information Management and communications System and Method, Attorney Docket 0444.002, consisting of forty-eight separate claims was filed February 2, 2001. This application encompassed the method, system and apparatus of the invention described above. In July 2002 the company completed a derivative application that added seventeen additional claims to the application. These claims specifically augmented the original methods and apparatus to include methods surrounding a proprietary use of what is commonly known as Wi-Fi to transmit the packet data and databases described above.

Recently, during a follow-up with the USPTO, the company's CFO and the Inventor of the above described invention was informed by a representative of the USPTO that Patent Application 09776544 had been abandoned due to a non-timely filing of a fee by patent counsel. Unable to contact counsel due to his lingering illness, the Inventor has subsequently petitioned the USPTO to re-activate the application. The company intends to engage new patent counsel.

33

In July 2002, we began application and received provisional approval for a family of trademarks making use of the mark MD@. The provisional approval applies to the first six individual marks applied for by us. At that time management was unsure whether to pursue these applications given the changes to our business focus. In early 2003 we abandoned these marks given our changed business focus.

We shall begin the process of applying for marks associated with our ResidenceWare hotel/motel products and technologies and our wireless SateLink products and technologies for the satellite media market. .

Government Approval and Effect on Us

Medical Applications

Recent government and industry legislation and rulemaking, especially the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), and industry groups such as the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations ("JCAHO"), require the use of standard transactions, standard identifiers, security and other standards and requirements for the transmission of certain electronic health information. New national standards and procedures under HIPAA include the "Standards for Electronic Transactions and Code Sets" (the "Transaction Standards"); the "Security Standards" (the "Security Standards"); and "Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information" (the "Privacy Standards"). The Transaction Standards require the use of specified data coding, formatting and content in all specified "Health Care Transactions" conducted electronically. However, because all HIPAA Standards are subject to change or interpretation and because certain other HIPAA Standards, not discussed above, are not yet published, we cannot predict the future impact of HIPAA on our business and operations. Additionally, certain state laws are not pre-empted by the HIPAA Standards and may impose independent obligations upon our customers or us.

Failure to comply with HIPAA, as well as other government organizations, may have a material adverse effect on our business. Government regulation of healthcare and healthcare information technology, are in a period of ongoing change and uncertainty and creates risks and challenges with respect to our compliance efforts and our business strategies. The healthcare industry is highly regulated and is subject to changing political, regulatory and other influences. Federal and state legislatures and agencies periodically consider programs to reform or revise the United States healthcare system. These programs may contain proposals to increase governmental involvement in healthcare or otherwise change the environment in which healthcare industry participants operate. Particularly, compliance with HIPAA and related regulations are causing the healthcare industry to incur substantial cost to change its procedures. Healthcare industry participants may respond by reducing their investments or postponing investment decisions, including investments in our products and services. Although we expect these regulations to have the beneficial effect of spurring adoption of our software products, we cannot predict with any certainty what impact, if any, these and future healthcare reforms might have on our business. Existing laws and regulations also could create liability, cause us to incur additional cost or restrict our operations.

Specific risks include, but are not limited to, risks relating to:

Electronic Prescribing . The use of our software by physicians to perform a variety of functions, including electronic prescribing, electronic routing of prescriptions to pharmacies and dispensing, is governed by state and federal law. States have differing prescription format requirements, which we have programmed into our software. Many existing laws and regulations, when enacted, did not anticipate methods of e-commerce now being developed. While federal law and the laws of many states permit the electronic transmission of prescription orders, the laws of several states neither specifically permit nor specifically prohibit the practice. Given the rapid growth of electronic transactions in healthcare, and particularly the growth of the Internet, we expect the remaining states to directly address these areas with regulation in the near future. It is possible that aspects of our MD@Hand software tools could become subject to

government regulation. Compliance with these regulations could be burdensome, time-consuming and expensive. We also could become subject to future legislation and regulations concerning the development and marketing of healthcare software systems. These could increase the cost and time necessary to market new services and could affect us in other respects not presently foreseeable. We cannot predict the effect of possible future legislation and regulation; and,

34

Medical Devices . The United States Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") has promulgated a draft policy for the regulation of computer software products as medical devices under the 1976 Medical Device Amendments to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. To the extent that computer software is a medical device under the policy, we, as a manufacturer of such products, could be required, depending on the product, to:

- register and list our products with the FDA;
- notify the FDA and demonstrate substantial equivalence to other products on the market before marketing such products; or
- obtain FDA approval by demonstrating safety and effectiveness before marketing a product.

Depending on the intended use of a device, the FDA could require us to obtain extensive data from clinical studies to demonstrate safety or effectiveness, or substantial equivalence. If the FDA requires this data, we would be required to obtain approval of an investigational device exemption before undertaking clinical trials. Clinical trials can take extended periods of time to complete. We cannot provide assurances that the FDA will approve or clear a device after the completion of such trials. In addition, these products would be subject to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act's general controls, including those relating to good manufacturing practices and adverse experience reporting. Although it is not possible to anticipate the final form of the FDA's policy with regard to computer software, we expect that the FDA is likely to become increasingly active in regulating computer software intended for use in healthcare settings.

Anti-Kickback Regulation . As a distributor of prescription drugs along the distribution chain that ultimately supply physicians, we are subject to the federal anti-kickback statute, which applies to Medicare, Medicaid and other state and federal programs. The statute prohibits the solicitation, offer, payment or receipt of remuneration in return for referrals or the purchase, or in return for recommending or arranging for the referral or purchase, of goods, including drugs, covered by the programs.

Licensure and Prescription Drug Distribution . As a distributor of drugs, we are subject to regulation by and licensure with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and various state agencies that regulate wholesalers or distributors. We are subject to periodic inspections of our facilities by regulatory authorities, and adherence to policies and procedures for compliance with applicable legal requirements.

Currently, we do not bear any costs or any effects regarding compliance with environmental laws (federal, state, and local).

Research and Development Expenditures

instaCare acquired much of its software technology and intellectual properties a result of its merger with Medicus, Inc. in 2002, and has expensed all of the on-going development of those technologies and properties. Additional software research and development has subsequently occurred as part of instaCare's development of its ResidenceWare software systems. From inception and through March 31, 2005, instaCare's software research and development cost is \$308,711.

Employees

As of the date of the filing of this registration statement, instaCare has a total of Eighteen (18) employees of which nine (9) are full time . No full time employees are covered by labor agreements or employment contracts. Management believes our relations with our employees are good.

Reports to Security Holders

We are not required to deliver an annual report to security holders, and will not voluntarily send an annual report. However, we are a reporting company and file reports, proxy and information statements, with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The public may read and copy any materials you file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F. Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC and state the address of that site (<http://www.sec.gov>). We have a website at <http://www.instacare.net> ., which provides a description of our services and products.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

Industry-Wide Factors

Prescription Drug Distribution and Delivery

Million of (American) patients lack prescription drug coverage; and over 70 million beneficiaries rely on Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP programs. And while some large medical device and supply sponsor patient assistance programs through programs provided in partnership with other pharmaceutical companies; and the Partnership for Prescription Assistance offers a single point of access to more than 275 public and private patient assistance programs, including more than 150 programs offered by pharmaceutical companies, there is a growing demand for suppliers of pharmaceuticals and medical devices.

36

Furthermore, both government and private organizations are committed to widespread use of e-prescribing as well as additional electronic information that can be used to provide more support for using drugs safely and effectively to promote patient safety and quality health care. The intent is to implement this technology in tandem with Medicare prescription drug coverage being available to all people with Medicare, which begins Jan. 1, 2006.

It is expected that proposed e-prescribing regulations will adopt standards for:

- Transactions between prescribers and dispensers for new prescriptions,
- prescription refill request and response,
- prescription change request and response,
- prescription cancellation request and response,
- related messaging and administrative transactions.

- Eligibility and benefits inquiries and responses between drug prescribers and prescription drug plans.

- Eligibility and benefits inquiries and responses between dispensers and sponsors.

- Formulary and benefit coverage information, including information on the availability of lower cost, therapeutically appropriate alternative drugs, if certain characteristics are met.

Electronic prescribing, or "e-prescribing," enables a physician to transmit a prescription electronically to the patient's choice of pharmacy. It also enables physicians and pharmacies to obtain from drug plans information about the patient's eligibility and medication history.

Having access to this information at the point of care makes writing, filling and receiving prescriptions quicker and easier, and it also makes it possible for physicians and pharmacies to make informed decisions about appropriate and lower-cost therapeutically-equivalent alternative medications.

Hotel/Motel Convenience Products

Historically hotels and motels have adopted specific technology that enhances the utility of either the in-room telephone(s) or the in-room cable linked television. Thus, most of the innovations in hotels and motels have leveraged devices where innovation is waning. The electronics in telephones and telephone systems are limited and, and the television's design tends to limit its utility to one-way communication directed at the person watching. Even add-on devices such as satellite boxes for televisions and streaming LCDs for telephones add only limited functionality. The person operating the telephone or television must do something away from that device should something of interest catch their eye. Thus local merchants who may opt to advertise their products and services via closed circuit television or a streaming LCD on a telephone hope that the person watching will remember their message and visit their establishment or call for service.

Our products for hotels and motels are two-way devices. Local merchants who opt to advertise via our wireless networks through the use of our wireless ResidenceWare devices are assured that if the person viewing the advertisements sees something of interest, commerce can immediately be initiated at the device.

37

Revenue and Sales Generation

We are focused on expanding our point-of-care software, and indigent patient care pharmaceutical fulfillment and electronic prescriptions processing system as well as our new ResidenceWare and SatLink product lines to increase revenues. With our recently acquired distribution and storage licenses granted from the state of New Jersey and North Dakota we have increased both revenue and sales. Currently, however, we are dependent on two customers for this product line: Novex International and Purity Wholesale Grocers, which collectively accounted for ninety (90%) percent of our revenues during the first and second quarter of 2005.

Prescription Drug Distribution and Delivery

The retail prescription business - often subsidized or funded by government benefits -- is a development stage enterprise moving to take advantage of the tremendous opportunity in retail pharmacy business via direct mail order distribution of prescriptions and related products. As part of our acquisition of CareGeneration, Inc. we also acquired a proprietary retail mail order methodology for the distribution of pharmaceutical and healthcare supplies. We are now

in the early stages of marketing pharmaceutical and healthcare supplies through mail order to minority and citizen organizations (religious groups, unions, etc.). We have also begun the process of contracting to offer discounted pharmaceutical and healthcare supplies marketed by mail order to state Medicaid and the Federal Medicare plans.

Hotel/Motel Convenience Products

Our hotel/motel marketing strategy targets hotel/motel owners through the provision of technology and services that specifically respond to their needs and requirements. We have designed products to furnish hotel and motel guests with a menu of food service, office services and other remote services that include those features that specifically respond to the requirements of the hotel/motel owner. We believe that the combination of unique and responsive benefits derived from our system coupled with its simplicity, portability, convenience and ease of use will initiate and propel its implementation throughout the industry.

Primary Services and Product lines

With our new prescription drug distribution business now coming on-line, we have decided to begin the practice of specializing in the distribution of medical diagnostic and medical disposable products associated with the on-going care of diabetes inflicted patients. This decision was made because the treatment and care of diabetes patients is an on-going lifetime process. To date we have entered into verbal agreements with distribution arms of two major manufactures and distributors of competing diabetic diagnostic products. We hope to conclude these negotiations and enter prime distribution agreements with these manufacturers during the fourth quarter of 2005. We plan to add more of these diagnostic products as we further specialize into this medical niche.

Our point of care software, and indigent patient care pharmaceutical fulfillment and prescriptions processing system can improve patient safety and reduce avoidable health care costs by decreasing prescription errors due to hard-to-read physician handwriting and by automating the process of checking for drug interactions and allergies. E-prescribing can also help make sure that patients and health professionals have the best and latest medical information at hand when they make important decisions about choosing medicines and enabling beneficiaries to get the most benefits at the lowest cost.

We also market products that compete in the real-estate management, hotel/motel and lodging sector. Our real estate and hotel/motel objectives include building electronic commerce networks based on personal digital assistants (PDA) to the hotels, motels and single building, multi-unit apartment buildings with a desire to offer local advertising and electronic services to their tenants/guests.

Prescription Drug Distribution and Delivery

Our primary goals for our products to these markets are:

- a. Providing medical communication devices based on networks of personal digital assistants (PDA). These products are believed to provide benefits of on demand medical information to private practice physicians, licensed medical service providers such as diagnostic testing laboratories, and medical insurers. We have created PDA-centric products and a suite of Internet enhanced software applications that include those features that specifically respond to the requirements of the practicing physician.
- b. Provide, as an emerging Internet pharmacy, retail drug prescriptions fulfillment with the goal of delivering affordable, discounted prescriptions to the millions of uninsured and underinsured consumers in the United States.
- c. Combining our newly acquired wholesale and retail drug distribution with our PDA technologies, creating wholesale and retail ePharmacies similar in function to existing Internet pharmacies but directed to serving the large base of underinsured and uninsured Americans; and
- d. The practice of specializing in the distribution of medical diagnostic and medical disposable products associated with the on-going care of diabetes inflicted patients now that our new prescription drug distribution business is coming on-line.

Hotel/Motel Convenience Products

We concentrate each of our marketing efforts in specific target geographic locations that permit the completion of our density strategy crucial to sustained penetration and long-term success. The creation of such networks will be conducted in multiple geographic locations simultaneously. Upon their completion in a particular geographic area the process employed is then introduced and replicated in other locations targeted for access. We believe that the products we market to hotels and motels are unique.

Challenges, Risks and Uncertainties

While large medical device and supply companies continue to show strong financial performance; for they have a healthy access to capital, many of the industries small companies are having difficulty funding operations.

Standards for communicating and interpreting health data are essential for obtaining greater benefits of e-prescribing. The current lack of common standards is a barrier to the use of health information technology, including e-prescribing. Adoption of e-prescribing standards by Medicare is expected to spur the use of e-prescribing throughout the nation's health care system and there is no assurance that when these standards are adopted our software will be compliant or compatible. Fortunately, however, additional standards will be tested through a pilot project and recommended for

adoption in a final rule is to be issued no later than April 1, 2008. This test period will allow provide us time to review the proposed standard to seek compliance before the final approval takes effect no later than one year from the date the standards are issued.

39

We have an accumulated deficit as of June 30, 2005, and 2004 of \$12,356,360 and \$8,348,264, respectively. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. During our normal course of business, we will experience net negative cash flows from operations throughout 2005, at a minimum..

Recently, , we have entered into several new business ventures, which has required us to enter the capital markets to obtain additional financing to fund payment of obligations and to provide working capital for operations . Because we believe we must increase our customer base for our point of care software, and indigent patient care pharmaceutical fulfillment and prescriptions processing system as well as our new ResidenceWare and SatLink product lines so as to continually to increase revenues, we aggressively implemented and are successfully executing our business and marketing strategy by retaining consultants and advisors. As in the past, we have funded these new ventures, and their relating operations by cash provided by financing activities for stock as well as paid the consultants and corporations assisting us with negotiations, marketing, to include customer introductions, primarily through the offerings of our common stock., both common and preferred, options and warrants; thus conserving our capital. Initial effects of these transactions have placed a substantial burden to the overall current value of our common stock, to the detriment of shareholders..

As discussed under Legal Proceedings , we have filed a Complaint against Mr. Ron Kelly and his related companies. On June 10, 2005 our Board of Directors removed Ronald R. Kelly as a director as a result of certain transactions and other actions expressed in our Complaint filed against Mr. Kelly., including a breach of Mr. Kelly's fiduciary duties as a member of our Board of Directors. Mr. Kelly did not serve on any committee of our Board of Directors at the time of his removal.

In the summer of 2003, we began discussions for a possible acquisition of MDU Services, Inc. (MDU), a Texas based company that was in several businesses, but of particular interest was MDU's business of providing kiosk-style access to the Internet at hotels and apartment buildings. Envisioning a more robust line of Internet connectivity products for the lodging and apartment management marketplaces, we made an initial offer to acquire MDU in the late fall of 2003. This acquisition has never progressed past the Due Diligence phase, even after we revised our offer in February 2004. Given the time that has passed and the lack of materials provided by MDU for our review, it is questionable whether this acquisition will close, although there are no penalties associated with a delayed closure. We remain interested in MDU's businesses.

Results of Operations for period ended June 30, 2005.

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The following overview provides a summary of key information concerning our financial results for the period ended June 30, 2005 and 2004.

40

	For the six months ended		Increase
	June 30,	2004	(Decrease)
	2005		
Revenue, net	\$ 3,170,238	\$ 112,942	\$ 3,057,296
Cost of sales	2,763,893	-	2,763,893
Gross profit	406,345	112,942	293,403
Expenses:			
Hardware costs	42,964	89,793	(46,829)
General & administrative expenses	312,676	108,310	204,366
Payroll expense	482,878	164,945	317,933
Professional fees	223,027	293,855	(70,828)
Stock-based compensation for employees	115,290	-	115,290
Stock-based compensation for	96,000		96,000
professional fees			
Stock-based compensation for consulting	461,385	988,519	(527,134)
Services			
Software development		86,308	(86,308)
Impairment loss on operating assets		278,428	(278,428)
Depreciation	26,274	57,945	(31,671)
Total expenses	1,760,494	2,068,103	(307,609)
Net operating (loss)	(1,354,149)	(1,955,161)	(601,012)
Other income (expense):			
Loss on settlement	(169,768)	(377,136)	(207,368)
Loss - related party	(70,130)		70,130
Interest income	9,016	1,004	8,012
Merger expenses	(142,617)		142,617
Financing costs	(441,083)	(408,255)	32,828
Interest expense	(134,199)	(53,301)	80,898
Net (loss)	\$ (2,232,800)	\$ (2,792,849)	\$ (560,049)

Period ended June 30, 2005 compared to June 30, 2004

REVENUE: Total revenue was \$3,170,238 and \$-0- for the second quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. Historically, the Company has been in a development stage. Our increase in revenue of \$3,057,296 is due to commencement of operations in 2005. We cannot guarantee with certainty when we will begin to generate revenue sufficient to fund ongoing operations. Our future revenues will be reliant on the acceptance of our software systems, communication tools and suite of software applications as well as our growth in pharmaceutical sales.

COST OF SALES: Consists of our cost of products held for resale. Cost of sales totaled \$2,763,893 and \$-0- for the second quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase of \$2,763,893 is also a result of our commenced operations in 2005.

41

EXPENSES

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. Our general and administrative expenses relate to the overhead costs of our corporate office. General and administrative expenses for the six-month period ended June 30, 2005 were \$312,676 compared to \$108,310 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2004 for an increase of \$204,366. This increase is attributable to the additional overhead incurred with the commencement of operating activities.

PAYROLL EXPENSES were \$482,878 and \$164,945 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Payroll expense consists of management and employee salaries and has increased \$317,933. The increase is due to the addition of new employees and management to oversee the launch of our prescription drug and diagnostics channel business and our software systems, communication tools and suite of software applications.

PROFESSIONAL FEES were \$223,027 and \$293,855 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively resulting in a decrease of \$70,828. The decrease is a result of reduced legal fees during the period ended June 30, 2005 compared to 2004.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION was \$672,675 and \$988,519 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively. The decrease of was the result of our prior efforts to conserve our cash resources during fiscal, 2004 whereby we retained the services of outside consultants and specialty service providers who agreed to provide services in exchange for our common stock in lieu of cash.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT costs were \$-0- and \$86,308 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The decrease is a result of our completion of prior development efforts. We will continue to maintain and enhance our existing software as well as continue to focus on integrating our software systems, communication tools and suite of software applications with those of our partners.

HARDWARE COSTS were \$42,964 and \$89,793 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively resulting in a decrease of \$46,829. Hardware costs represent our PDA based ResidenceWare products associated with the purchase and installation of computer server hardware at our hotel/motel customer sites. Our decrease was the result a decrease in our ResidenceWare sales during 2005.

IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON OPERATING ASSETS was \$-0- and \$278,428 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively. It is our company policy to periodically review all assets for impairment. Impairments are recognized in operating results to the extent that carrying values exceeds discounted cash flows of future operations. As of June 30, 2005, no impairment was identified.

DEPRECIATION expense totaled \$26,274 and \$57,945 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively. Our decrease is a result of the impairment of assets recorded as of December 31, 2004.

42

OPERATING EXPENSES totaled \$1,760,494 and \$2,068,103 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively resulting in an overall decrease in expense of \$307,609. The decrease was primarily the result of our decrease in stock-based compensation agreements.

NET OPERATING LOSS was \$1,354,149 and \$1,955,161 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Our net operating loss decreased in the amount of \$601,012 as a result of increased gross profit and a decrease in expenses due to our commencement of operations.

LOSS ON DEBT SETTLEMENT we retired past debts valued at \$169,768 and \$377,136 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. We periodically review the collectibility of all outstanding debts and when it is determined that the potential for collection is limited, we record a write-off of the outstanding balance. As of June 30, 2005, our write-down decreased in the amount of \$207,368.

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INTEREST INCOME was \$9,016 and \$1,004 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively resulting in an increase of \$8,012. The increase was a result of our increased cash from operations available for deposit to interest bearing accounts.

FINANCING COSTS totaled \$441,083 and \$408,255 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively for an increase of \$32,828. The increase was the result of additional financing arrangements entered into in the current year.

INTEREST EXPENSE was \$134,199 and \$53,301 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively resulting in an increase of \$80,898. The increase is a result of additional interest incurred on current debt obligations for failure to comply with all terms of the agreements.

NET LOSS from operations was \$2,302,930 and \$2,792,849 for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. Our decrease in net loss of \$560,049 is the result of increased revenues and a decrease in overall expenses. We expected to continue to incur losses from operations until such time as revenues can be generated to cover all overhead and financing costs.

Three-months ended in 2005 compared to three-months ended in 2004

	For the three months ended		Increase
	June 30,	2004	(Decrease)
	2005		
Revenue, net	\$ 1,070,848	\$ 57,550	\$ 1,013,298
Cost of sales	861,152	-	861,152
Gross profit	209,696	57,550	152,146
Expenses:			
Hardware costs	32,889	89,793	(56,904)
General & administrative expenses	137,740	49,228	88,512
Payroll expense	226,009	84,405	141,604
Professional fees	(55,591)	-	(55,591)
Stock-based compensation for employee Benefits	-	-	
Stock-based compensation for professional fees	96,000	55,325	40,675
Stock-based compensation for consulting Services	115,005	503,400	(388,395)
Software development	-	16,667	(16,667)
Impairment loss on operating assets	-	166,955	(166,955)
Depreciation	13,136	24,630	(11,494)

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Total expenses	565,188	990,403	(425,215)
Net operating (loss)	(355,492)	(932,853)	(577,361)
Other income (expense):			
Loss on settlement	(169,768)	(60,000)	109,768
Loss - related party	(70,130)		70,130
Interest income	5,485	1,004	4,481
Merger expenses	(142,617)		142,617
Financing costs			
Interest expense	(85,500)	(44,250)	41,250
Net (loss)	\$ (818,021)	\$ (1,036,099)	\$ (218,078)

43

Three Months Ended in 2005 Compared to Three Months Ended in 2004

REVENUE was \$1,070,848 and \$-0- for the second quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. Historically, the Company has been in a development stage. Our increase is a result of our commencement of operations. As we emerge from the development stage, we have begun to generate revenue through our ResidenceWare and pharmaceutical supply sales.

COST OF SALES totaled \$861,152 and \$-0- for the second quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase in cost of sales is the direct result of our commencement of operations compared to our development stage during prior years.

EXPENSES

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES were \$137,740 and \$49,228 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 resulting in an increase of \$88,512. We anticipate continued increases in expenses of office and overhead-related supplies in conjunction with the generation of revenues from commenced operations.

PAYROLL EXPENSE was \$226,009 and \$84,405 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase of \$141,604 is the result of increased staffing requirements due to the commencement of our business operations.

PROFESSIONAL FEES were \$(55,591) and \$0 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The credit reflected during the three-month period ended June 30, 2005 was the result of a

reclassification of professional fees paid with stock in lieu of cash to stock-based compensation. Our cash paid professional fees remained the same.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION was \$211,005 and \$558,725 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The decrease of was the result of our prior efforts to conserve our cash resources during fiscal, 2004 whereby we retained the services of outside consultants and specialty service providers who agreed to provide services in exchange for our common stock in lieu of cash.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT was \$-0- and \$16,667 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The decrease is a result of our completion of prior development efforts. We will continue to maintain and enhance our existing software as well as continue to focus on integrating our software systems, communication tools and suite of software applications with those of our partners.

HARDWARE COSTS were \$32,889 and \$89,793 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively resulting in a decrease of \$56,904. Hardware costs represent our PDA based ResidenceWare products associated with the purchase and installation of computer server hardware at our hotel/motel customer sites. Our decrease was the result a decrease in our ResidenceWare sales during 2005.

44

IMPAIRMENT LOSS ON OPERATING ASSETS was \$-0- and \$166,955 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2003 respectively. No impairment was recorded during the second quarter 2005.

DEPRECIATION expense was \$13,136 and \$24,630 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. This represents depreciation of our assets and has decreased due to the asset impairment recognized as of December 31, 2004.

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES were \$565,188 and \$990,403 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The decrease in total operating expenses was primarily the result of lower overhead costs and a reduced need to engage outside service providers and consultants.

NET OPERATING LOSS for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$355,492 and \$932,853. Our net operating loss decreased from due to the elimination of the impairment loss recognized during 2004 and a reduced need for outside service providers who were primarily engaged to facilitate our recent acquisition.

LOSS ON DEBT SETTLEMENT, we retired uncollectible debts valued at \$169,768 during the three-month period ended June 30, 2005 compared to \$60,000 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2004.

INTEREST INCOME was \$5,485 and \$1,004 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively. An increase in the amount of \$4,481 was realized due to the increased cash from operations available for deposit into interest bearing accounts.

INTEREST EXPENSE was \$85,500 and \$44,250 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. This increase in expense is a result of our financing arrangements with Mercator, etal.

NET LOSS from operations was \$818,021 and \$1,036,099 for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Our overall decrease in net loss is the result of increased revenues and a decrease in our operating expenses. We expect our net losses from operations to continue to decrease as our revenue increases.

Past and Future Projected Budget Expenses and Projected Milestones

Our forecasted use of funds through March 31, 2006:

45

Use of Funds	Expenditure	Rationale
Anticipated Licensing and physical plant for of Retail Pharmacy	\$150,000	In June 2005 the company was contacted by an Economic Development Commission nearby to Fargo, ND. The EDC made a proposal which we have accepted. We are now in the process of completing plans to build a mail order pharmacy close to Fargo, ND and to hire an attending pharmacist to oversee this operation.
General and Administrative	\$150,000	As the company's prescription drug business has expanded we have found it necessary to place management talent in those regions where our major business growth is taking place. We have budgeted \$150,000 to hire, train and place regional management.
Sales and Marketing Retail Pharmacy	\$275,000	We will require marketing materials, mailing materials, an advertising agency and regional promotion of our retail pharmacy geared toward the uninsured and underinsured. We intend to execute these activities

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		in phases. Phase 1 is anticipated to cost \$275,000 and has been so budgeted.
Technology Implementation (MD@Hand)	\$250,000	The key to our entry into the provision of medications for the poor and underinsured is a vehicle that will deliver prescriptions to our mail order pharmacy in North Dakota. The cost to implement the company's MD@Hand technology and the cost of the people to implement our plans in this area is budgeted at \$250,000.
Prescription Drug Inventory	\$275,000	We anticipate a prescription drug inventory of \$275,000 for our mail order pharmacy in North Dakota.
Education/Field Training	\$120,000	The initial cost of training the pilot clinics to use our MD@Hand technology is estimated to be \$120,000. We expect training and education costs to ential 4,250 man hours.
Sales and Marketing Wholesale Drug Line	\$225,000	The company has made inroads in the distribution of wholesale prescription drugs. We have a presence in Southern California, New York/New Jersey and South Florida. The company plans to expand its operations into Texas and the heart of the midwest. We budget \$225,000 for these expansion activities.
Cash anticipated CareGen acquisition	\$95,000	We have expended \$95,000 since our acquisition of CareGeneration, Inc. for the consolidation of activities. We do not expect additional expenditures.
Total	\$1,265,000	

Our anticipated milestones through March 31, 2006:

46

<u>Activity</u>	Anticipated Completion Date	Completion Date
Close Acquisition of CareGeneration, Inc.	March, 2005	Acquisition Closed (pending Complaint)
File for Retail Pharmacy license (AZ)	April, 2005	Completed, November, 2005
File for additional wholesale license (NJ)	May, 2005	Completed, July, 2005
Receive Retail license	June, 2005	Granted license from New Jersey.
Receive additional wholesale license	June 2005	Granted license from North Dakota on July 6, 2005
Secure supplier agreements (retail pharmacy)	June, 2005	Completed, July 7, 2005
Secure mail order pharmacy space, build inventory	July 2005	Completed, July 7, 2005; awaiting build-out
Add sales and marketing staff	August, 2005	We have increased our staff throughout 2005
Begin marketing HUD pilot	October 2005	
Receive Retail license from Arizona and North Dakota	November, 2005	
Initiate marketing to Medicaid clinics	January 2006	

Internal and External Sources of Liquidity

On February 7, 2005, we reached an agreement with three entities: Mercator Momentum Fund, LP, Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. and Mercator Advisory Group, LLC (collectively the "investing entities"). Under this agreement, in return

for a total investment of \$2,000,000 USD from the investing entities, the last portion of which was received on February 22, 2005, instaCare agreed to issue and sell to the Purchasers an aggregate of: (a) Twenty Thousand (20,000) shares of our Series "C" Convertible Preferred Stock, \$1000.00; and, (b) One Hundred Million (100,000,000) warrants to acquire up to One Hundred Million (100,000,000) shares of instaCare's common stock, 50,000,000 of the warrants having an exercise strike price of \$.02 and 50,000,000 of the warrants having an exercise strike price of \$.03.

Holder of series "C": convertible stock shall not have the right to vote on matters that come before the shareholders. Series "C" convertible preferred stock may be converted, the number of shares into which one share of Series "C" Preferred Stock shall be convertible shall be determined by dividing the Series "C" Purchase price by the existing conversion price which

shall be equal to eighty percent of the market price rounded to the nearest thousandth, not to exceed \$0.02 per share. Series "C" convertible stock shall rank senior to common stock in the event of liquidation. Holders' of Series "C" convertible stock shall be entitled to a mandatory monthly dividend equal to the share price multiplied by the prime interest rate plus five tenths percent. Series "C" convertible stock shall have a redemption price of \$100 per share, subject to adjustments resulting from stock splits, recapitalization, or share combination.

The number of shares the investing entities wish to convert and those warrant shares that any of the investing entities may acquire at any time are subject so that the aggregate number of shares of common stock of which such investing entities and all persons affiliated with the investing entities have beneficial ownership (calculated pursuant to Rule 13d-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) remains less than ten percent of our then outstanding common stock.

47

On February 7, 2005, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of warrants to purchase 100,000,000 shares of our common stock to Mercator LLP in connection with financing arrangements. Such warrants are exercisable over a period of three years at an exercise price of \$0.02 for the initial 50,000,000 shares and \$0.03 for the remaining 50,000,000 shares. The value of the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model was \$100,000, which was recorded as financing costs as of March 31, 2005.

On February 10, 2005, instaCare and Pinnacle entered into a Note Extension Agreement. Subject to the terms of this new agreement; on March 24, 2005, Pinnacle agreed to pay us \$340,000 and (2) pay to Pinnacle's designee, CJR Capital, LLC, \$60,000 towards Pinnacle's due diligence and legal expenses related to this new agreement. This new agreement has the following consequences: (1) the principal amount due under the Note automatically increases by \$400,000 to \$1,100,000; (2) the Maturity Date of the newly revised Note has been extended to April 24, 2006; and (3) the conversion price for those shares that underlie the Note was changed to \$0.025.

In addition to the above, we agreed: (1) to deliver to Pinnacle's counsel an additional 83,000,000 shares of our common stock as additional escrow security, (2) issue to Pinnacle's designee, CJR Capital, LLC, 4,000,000 shares of our common stock towards Pinnacle's due diligence and legal expenses related to the revision of the Note; (3) issue to Pinnacle 9,000,000 shares of instaCare's common stock as a loan re-initiation fee; and (4) upon receipt of any properly crafted Seller's Representation Letter, deliver to Pinnacle an opinion of counsel to the effect that commencing March 24, 2005, Pinnacle may sell under Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, shares surrendered to Pinnacle in accordance with this agreement, on condition that (1) Pinnacle uses the proceeds to pay down the indebtedness under the Note as of immediately prior to effectiveness of this agreement and (2) ceases to sell any of those Shares once that indebtedness has been paid off in full. We have recorded a financing expense in the amount of \$227,500, the fair market value of the underlying shares. All of the shares required under the Note were delivered.

M and E Equities, LLC Renegotiated Note

Based on terms negotiated on March 4, 2002, and after a further documentation process that was completed on April 23, 2003, Medicius, Inc. our merger partner in our June 2002 merger was loaned \$475,000 from M and E Equities, LLC (M&E). A condition of the loan stipulated that Medicius, Inc. complete its merger with us and become a fully reporting public company. As of December 31, 2003, after partial payment of interest and principal and a settlement of a legal dispute that arose over this note and other issues, the remaining value of the note and accrued interest was \$522,527. On March 2, 2004, we renegotiated our debt with M&E. the terms of the agreement are stipulated as follows:

1. \$320,000 is paid to M&E by Wells & Company, Inc., Lima Capital, Inc., JC Financial and Corporate Architects, Inc. to satisfy a remaining principal amount of \$400,000. We were informed that these four entities purchased the note from M&E for investment purposes. At the time of the M&E Note transaction Wells & Company was a consultant to us providing merger and acquisition and strategic planning consultation to the officers of instaCare. Subsequently Wells & Company and Corporate Architects, Inc. have from time to time provided consulting services to us in the area of mergers, acquisitions consulting and introductory services to potential merger partners. We have no relationship with either Lima Capital, Inc. or JC Financial.
2. M&E agreed to transfer 10,000,000 of the Class A Warrants, formerly issued by Medicius, Inc. with an expiration date of January 5, 2005 to Empyreon.net for \$30,000 and 2,000,000 Class A Warrants to Mr. Moshe Mendlowitz for \$20,000. We incurred financing costs during the year ended December 31, 2004 totaling \$405,700, the deemed value of the Warrants on the transfer date based on the Black-Scholes Valuation Model.
3. The outstanding note balance of \$200,526 was recapitalized into 207,526 shares of our \$0.001 par value Class A Convertible Preferred Stock and registered in M&E's name. Each share of Class A 2002 Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into 18 shares (3,717,468 total) of our \$0.001 par value common stock at \$0.055556 per share. M&E agrees to hold the Preferred Shares for a minimum of one year, pursuant to Rule 144, with no conversions allowed during that period of time. After one year, M&E may convert and sell only 500,000 shares of our \$0.001 par value common stock every 60 days as permissible by Rule 144.

The February 2005 investment by Mercator Momentum Fund, LP and Monarch Pointe Fund, Ltd. and the additional investment by Pinnacle Investment Partners, LP raised a total of \$2,400,000. These funds were raised to facilitate our acquisition of CareGeneration, Inc., which was accomplished on February 25, 2005, and the investment required to plan, acquire and market the anticipated "closed door" internet pharmacy. We believe our cash and cash equivalents of \$1,849,198 will be sufficient to fund ongoing fiscal 2005 and 2006 operations and provide for our working capital needs. Our current ratio as of March 31, 2005 was 1.92 given current assets of \$2,774,900 and current liabilities of 1,446,883. Current ratio is calculated by dividing current assets by current liabilities. This ratio relates to our ability to pay short-term debt as it becomes due. Our ability to continue as a going concern is contingent upon our ability to achieve and maintain profitable operations. Revenues generated over and above expenses will be used for further development of our services, to provide financing for marketing and promotion, to secure additional customers, equipment and personnel, and for other working capital purposes.

Since inception, we have financed our cash flow requirements through the issuance of common stock and through the issuance of notes. During our normal course of business, we will experience net negative cash flows from operations, pending receipt of revenues. Further, we may be required to obtain financing to fund operations through additional common stock offerings and bank borrowings, to the extent available, or to obtain additional financing to the extent necessary to augment our available working capital.

Critical Accounting Policy and Estimates

Our discussion of financial condition and results of operations is based upon information reported in our financial statements. The preparation of these statements requires us to make assumptions and estimates that effect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements. We base our assumptions and estimates on historical experience and other sources that we believe to be reasonable at the time. Actual results may vary from our estimates due to changes in circumstances, politics, global economics, mechanical problems, general business conditions and other factors. Our significant accounting policies are detailed in Note 2 to our financial statements included in our Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. We have outlined below certain of these policies as being of particular importance to the portrayal of our financial position and results of operations, which require the application of significant judgment by our management.

49

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on multi-deliverables in compliance with the requirements of EITF 00-21. As previously disclosed, the Company recognizes revenue based on contractual milestones achieved pursuant to terms outlined in each individual contract. Typical milestones would include completion of installation and functionality testing of hardware and/or software in the prescribed environment. Upon effective use, the client is invoiced, and the Company recognizes revenue. In addition, the company's business model assumes several types of follow-on sales, such as paid advertising and additional hardware/software sales. Paid advertising consists of commercial use of the

Company's Residence Ware message management system whereby each company advertising on the Residence Ware pay a fee to the Company based on each sale generated through the advertisements. All revenue generated through the on-line advertising is recognized upon receipt of payment per SOP 97-2. Aftermarket sales and services are recognized upon shipment of product or completion of services.

Stock-based Compensation

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123 (revised 2004) Share-Based Payment (SFAS 123R), which is a revision of FASB Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Statement 123(R) supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends FASB Statement No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows. Generally, the approach in Statement 123R is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. We plan to adopt 123R no later than July 1, 2005.