CRITICAL HOME CARE INC Form 10QSB March 09, 2004

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

FORM 10-QSB

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[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended: December 31, 2003

[] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission file number: 000-31249 CRITICAL HOME CARE, INC.

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

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

88-0331369 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

762 SUMMA AVENUE
WESTBURY, NY 11590
(Address of principal executive offices)

516-997-1200 (Issuer's telephone number)

Not Applicable

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

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: March 5, 2004, Common Stock, \$0.25 par value, 24,393,026 shares outstanding

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ITEM 1		
CRITICAL HOME CARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES		
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET		
		December 31, 2003
ASSETS		(unaudited)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,130,000
Inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets		202,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,435,000

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET. GOODWILL	603,000 1,857,000 30,000 75,000
TOTAL ASSETS\$	4,000,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable	882,000 444,000 624,000 654,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,604,000
LONG-TERM DEBT Notes payable - asset acquisition	233,000 50,000
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT	283,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,887,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock, \$0.25 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.25 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 24,393,000 shares issued and outstanding	6,098,000 3,272,000 (8,257,000)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,113,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY\$	4,000,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CRITICAL HOME CARE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

FOR THE
THREE MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31,

	2003	 2002
NET SALES COST OF GOODS SOLD	\$ 1,315,000 408,000	\$ 1,685,000 541,000
GROSS PROFIT	907,000	1,144,000
OPERATING EXPENSES: Selling, general and administrative Depreciation and amortization	1,159,000 22,000	1,204,000 32,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,181,000	\$ 1,236,000
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(274,000)	(92,000)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):		
Other income	- (20,000)	138,000 (41,000)
Amortization of deferred debt discount, notes payable - other	(12,000)	-
	(32,000)	97,000
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(306,000)	5,000
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	-	(2,000)
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (306,000)	\$ 3,000
BASIC AND DILUTED (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.00
BASIC AND DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	24,393,000	24,045,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

FOR THE
THREE MONTHS ENDED
DECEMBER 31,

	2003		200
Ś	(306,000)	Ś	3,0
7	(000)	7	3,3
	125,000		-
	48,000		32 , 0
	_		57 , 0
	-		25 , 0
	12,000		-
	(365 , 000)		(465 , 0
	64,000		63 , 0
	(14,000)		16,0
	97 , 000		69 , 0
	130,000		19 , 0
	97 , 000		(184,0
	(209,000)		(181,0
			(43,0
	(39,000)		_
	11,000		-
	-		641,0
	-		(95 , 0
	(11,000)		(2,0
	_		(100,0
	_		(189,0
	277 , 000		
	238,000		255 , 0
	_		31,0
	2,000		54 , 0
\$	2,000	\$	85 , 0
===			======
\$	2,000	\$	2 , 0
	\$	\$ (306,000) 125,000 48,000	\$ (306,000) \$ 125,000 48,000 12,000 (365,000) 64,000 (14,000) 97,000 130,000 97,000 (209,000) (29,000) (11,000) 277,000 238,000 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003, and the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and without audit. These interim financial statements include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, which management considers necessary to make the financial statements not misleading. The results of operations for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2003, are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full year.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Critical Home Care, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries ("Critical" or the "Company"). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The consolidated financial information included in this report has been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. At December 31, 2003, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$1,169,000, an accumulated deficit of \$8,257,000 and had incurred a loss for the quarter of \$306,000. The Company's recurring losses from operations and its difficulty in generating sufficient cash flow to meet its obligations and sustain its operations raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

This report should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements included in the report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 18, 2004 as well as the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The business plan and growth strategy are dependent on working capital. Management has been aggressively seeking to raise additional capital through accounts receivable financing and private sector loans, but have been unable to secure such financing, other than a loan from a private individual for \$250,000 on February 3, 2004. Currently, management is seeking to raise additional working capital from another private individual and other investor sources. If the Company is unable to secure this financing, as well as other financing of at least a combined total of \$1,000,000, cash on hand and cash equivalents and funds from operations will not be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure needs for the next twelve months.

If the Company is successful in securing capital, but fails to achieve revenue growth assumptions, the Company will have to raise further equity or debt financing and/or curtail certain expenditures contained in the current operating plans. Management cannot assure that our sales efforts or expense reduction programs will be successful, or that any additional financing will be available to the Company, or, if available, that the terms will be satisfactory. If the Company is not successful in raising additional capital or unable to generate sufficient cash flows to meet obligations as they come due and can not renegotiate the payment terms of the debt coming due in April through June 2004,

the Company's financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected and the Company may not be able to continue to operate as a going concern. If the Company is successful in raising additional capital but fails to increase its revenue or reduce expenses, the Company's financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected and the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern. The Company's financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and reclassification of recorded asset amounts or to amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 2 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

On July 12, 2002, the Company acquired 100% of the common stock of Classic Healthcare Solutions, Inc. ("Classic"); on August 8, 2002, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets and business operations of Homecare Alliance, Inc. ("Alliance"); on September 13, 2002, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets and business operations of All Care Medical Products, Inc. ("All Care") and on September 26, 2002, the Company consummated a reverse acquisition with New York Medical, Inc. ("NYMI") and NYMI changed its name to Critical. The results of operations of acquired businesses have been included with those of the Company since the respective dates of acquisition.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For accounting purposes, the transaction between NYMI and Critical was considered, in substance, a capital transaction rather than a business combination and has been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting since the former shareholders of Critical now own a majority of the outstanding common stock of NYMI. Accordingly, the combination of Critical with NYMI was recorded as a recapitalization of Critical, pursuant to which Critical has been treated as the continuing entity for accounting purposes and the historical financial statements presented are those of Critical.

Critical is incorporated in Nevada and based on Long Island, New York. The Company markets, rents and sells surgical supplies, orthotic and prosthetic products and durable medical equipment, such as wheelchairs and hospital beds. The Company also provides oxygen and other respiratory therapy services and equipment and operates four retail outlets in the New York metropolitan area. Clients and patients are primarily individuals residing at home. The Company's equipment and supplies are readily available in the marketplace and the Company is not dependent on a single supplier. Reimbursement and payor sources include Medicare, Medicaid, insurance companies, managed care groups, HMO's, PPO's and private pay. The Company had one payor source, Medicare, which accounted for more than 10% of its revenue during the quarters ended December 31, 2003 and 2002. Such revenue represented approximately 20% and 21% of the Company's revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Revenue recognition - Revenues are recorded in the period the services were rendered at established rates reduced by provisions for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments. Such adjustments represent the difference between charges at established rates and estimated recoverable amounts and were recognized in the period the services were rendered. Any differences between estimated contractual adjustments and actual final settlements were recognized as contractual adjustments in the year final settlements were determined. The Company reports revenues in its financial statements net of such adjustments, however, appeals are sometimes filed and if such appeals are decided in the Company's favor, revenues would be readjusted. The Company estimates the allowance for uncollectible accounts and contractual adjustments based on historical experience.

Concentration of credit risk - The Company primarily provides health care services, medical need related equipment and customized devices and is reimbursed by the patient's third-party insurers or governmentally funded health care insurance programs. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations for its private pay customer patients and open account customers. The ability of the Company's debtors to meet their obligations is dependent upon the financial stability of the insurers of the Company's customer patients and future legislation and regulatory actions. The Company maintains reserves for potential losses from these receivables that historically have been within management's expectations.

Allowance for doubtful accounts - The Company reviews all Accounts Receivable balances, and provides for an allowance for uncollectible accounts, and estimates for its bad debt expense based on historical analysis of its records. The basis of this analysis is from the aging of the receivable files, and the patient, payer provider records, and additionally their payment history. Items that are greater than one year old are reserved for 100%. The balance of any reserve, which is established, is estimated based on the collection history from Company records.

Impairment of Long-lived assets - The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. To determine if impairment exists, the Company compares the estimated future undiscounted cash flows from the related long-lived assets to the net carrying amount of such assets. Once it has been determined that an impairment exists, the carrying value of the asset is adjusted to fair value. Factors considered in the determination of fair value include current operating results, trends and the present value of estimated expected future cash flows. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003, the Company recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$1,500,000. At September 30, 2003, the Company obtained an independent valuation from a third party and management concluded that no additional adjustment for impairment was required. Management believes that there is no additional goodwill impairment as of December 31, 2003.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Earnings (loss) per share - The Company follows Statement of Financial

Accounting Standards, ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("EPS") for computing and presenting earnings(loss) per share, which requires, among other things, dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share on the face of the statement of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities, or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. Outstanding stock options to acquire 1,013,100 and 325,000 common shares for the quarters ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively, have not been considered in the computation of dilutive earnings per share since their effect would be antidilutive.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for its stock option plan under SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of SFAS No. 123". As permitted under SFAS No. 123, the Company continues to apply the Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." As required under SFAS No. 148, the following table presents pro forma net (loss) income and basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share as if the fair value-based method had been applied to all awards.

	For The Three Months End			
	December 31, 2003		December 31, 2	
Net (loss) income as reported Stock option compensation included in net (loss) income Less: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value method, net of		(306,000)	\$	3,000 57,000
related tax effects		(3,000)		(99,000)
Pro Forma net loss	\$	(309,000)	\$ 	(39,000)
Net (loss) income per share: Basic and diluted (loss) income per share as reported Pro Forma basic and diluted loss per share	\$ \$	(0.01) (0.01)	\$ \$	0.00

NOTE 4 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In April 2003, Ruth Davis and Herman Davis (wife and husband) commenced a lawsuit in Nassau County Supreme Court against the Company's subsidiary, Classic Healthcare Solutions, Inc. ("Classic"). Plaintiff Mrs. Davis claims to have sustained injuries on September 15, 2002, from an alleged malfunction of the chair lift, which she acquired from Classic, and claims damages of \$2,000,000. In addition, plaintiff Mr. Davis claims damages of \$500,000 for loss of services.

The Company's insurance carrier is defending the lawsuit on behalf of the Company and management believes that there is sufficient insurance coverage under its insurance policy to satisfy any typical settlement of the claims. In addition, any product liability insurance carried by the manufacturer of the

chair lift would most likely complement that of Classic. As the lawsuit is only in the discovery stage, management cannot predict the outcome of the case, however, management is of the opinion that any settlement in this matter would not have a material impact on the financial condition or operations of the Company.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 5 - ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES

During the three months ended December 31, 2002, the Company sold a total of \$641,858 of convertible promissory notes (the "Notes") pursuant to a private placement (the "Private Placement") under Rule 506 of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Notes were convertible into common stock at the rate of one share for every \$1.00 of Notes at the Company's discretion and in November 2002 the Company elected to convert all such Notes into 641,858 shares of common stock. An additional 2,168 shares were issued as interest. The private placement terminated on February 28, 2003. As a result of the conversion price of \$1.00 being less than the fair market value on the dates the notes were purchased, the Company recorded a non-cash debt discount and beneficial conversion feature charge of \$666,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

NOTE 6 - NOTES PAYABLE

In February 2003, the Company borrowed \$475,000 from three unrelated parties. The notes payable to two of the three unrelated parties included five-year options to acquire an aggregate of 187,500 shares of the Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share. Using the Black Scholes method of option valuation, these options were valued at \$56,000 which amount was recorded as debt discount and is being amortized over the 14-month life of the notes (also, see Note 8). The charge for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was \$12,000; the balance of \$14,000 has been reflected as a discount to notes payable, other.

Notes payable at December 31, 2003 are summarized as follows:

Notes payable, other, issued between July 1, 2002 and September 19, 2002 pursuant to working capital loans provided by certain persons bearing interest at 8% to 12% per annum payable March 15, 2004 through May 31, 2004. These notes are secured by certain assets of the Company.

\$163,000

Notes payable, other, issued in February 2003 pursuant to working Capital loans provided by the three unrelated parties bearing interest at 5% per annum payable in April 2004. These notes are subject to certain acceleration provisions which require a prepayment in the event the

Company completes an equity financing in excess of \$500,000.

(See Note 8)

Less discount:

(14,000)

------\$461,000

-----\$624,000

======

Notes payable, officer, issued from May 2003 through December 2003
pursuant to working capital loans from the President of the Company bearing interest at 8% per annum and due in May 2004 through

December 2004.

\$654,000

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Long Term:

Notes payable, asset acquisition, issued September 13, 2002 pursuant to the All Care Asset Acquisition Agreement as modified on April 16, 2003, bearing interest at 7% per annum and payable August 15, 2005.

\$233,000

Note payable, officer, issued in January 2003 through December 2003 pursuant to working capital loans from the President of the Company bearing interest at 8% and payable on October 16, 2005.

\$ 50,000

NOTE 7 - Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2003, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$1,717,000 that will be available to offset future taxable income through the dates shown below:

September 30,

2022 \$ 220,000 2023 \$ 1,191,000

2024 306,000 ------\$ 1,717,000

Tax benefits from the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards will be recorded at such time and to such extent, they are assured beyond a reasonable doubt. As such, the resulting estimated deferred tax assets of approximately \$1,100,000 as of December 31, 2003, have been offset by a corresponding valuation allowance.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 3, 2004, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Promissory Note for a total of \$500,000 (the "Restated Note") with Stephen Garchik, Trustee ("Garchik") and simultaneously executed a related stock option agreement and a registration rights agreement in favor of Garchik. The Restated Note is comprised of \$250,000 previously loaned to the Company in February 2003 and originally due in April 2004, and an additional \$250,000, which was loaned to the Company on February 3, 2004.

The stock option agreement provides Garchik with ten-year options to acquire 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.25 per share and all such options vested upon grant and the registration rights agreement provides Garchik with certain piggyback registration rights in the event that the Company files a registration statement. The Restated Note bears interest at Prime, as published in the Wall Street Journal (4% as of March 1, 2004), plus one and principal and all accrued interest is due June 30, 2004. Stock option compensation in the amount of approximately \$125,000 will be amortized over the five-month period ending June 30, 2004 relative to this transaction.

On February 1, 2004, the Company executed a sublease agreement covering 750 square feet of medical office space in Lake Success, New York. The annual rental is \$33,000 and the lease terminates on February 29, 2012.

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

GENERAL

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-OSB.

Statements contained in this report include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of such term in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual financial or operating results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements not to occur or be realized. Such forward-looking statements generally are based on our best

estimates of future results, performances or achievements, predicated upon current conditions and the most recent results of the companies involved and their respective industries. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "can," "will," "could," "should," "project," "expect," "plan," "predict," "believe," "estimate," "aim," "anticipate," "intend," "continue," "potential," "opportunity" or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms or other variations of those terms or comparable words or expressions.

Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on February 18, 2004 and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These reports and filings attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and prospects. The forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-QSB speak only as of the date hereof and we disclaim any obligation to provide updates, revisions or amendments to any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in our expectations or future events.

Results of Operations

The Three Months Ended December 31, 2003 Compared to the Three Months Ended December 31, 2002

For the three months ended December 31, 2003, sales decreased by \$370,000, or 22%, to \$1,315,000 as compared to \$1,685,000 in the three months ended December 31, 2002. The decrease is primarily attributable to a lack of sufficient working capital to purchase the product needed to maintain historical volume levels.

Gross profit for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was 69%, a slight increase of 1% over the 68% recorded in the prior year comparable period. This was a result of the sales mix in both quarters being approximately the same.

Selling, general and administrative expenses totaled \$1,159,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2003 compared to \$1,204,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2002. The net decrease of \$ 45,000 consists primarily of a reduction of stock option compensation by \$57,000 as no stock option compensation was incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2003; a reduction in advertising and marketing expenses of \$15,000; a reduction of \$13,000 in certain stock transfer and filing fees and rent and related occupancy expense reductions of approximately \$27,000. The three months ended December 31, 2003 included a charge of \$22,000 for commitment fees and due diligence fees paid to two potential asset based lenders and also included a provision for bad debts of \$125,000. There was no comparable expense for either of these items in the three months ended December 31, 2002. A billing and collection service was contracted with on October 1, 2003. Start up, service and collection fees of approximately \$104,000 for the new service were somewhat offset by reductions of approximately \$86,000 in payroll and related expenses and the full savings impact is expected to be recognized in the next two quarters and beyond. In addition, there was a net decrease of approximately \$98,000 in all other expenses.

Interest expense was \$20,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2003 as compared to \$41,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2002. Interest expense incurred in the three months ended December 31, 2002 included \$25,000 of amortization of deferred interest. The amount of interest payable in cash increased by \$4,000 for the current year quarter due to higher average balances of outstanding debt.

Amortization of deferred debt discount of \$12,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2003 represents the amount of amortization for the quarter of the \$56,000 fair value of stock options granted to certain noteholders as explained in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements. Such amount is being amortized over the 14-month life of the related notes through April 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary needs for liquidity and capital resources are the funding of operating and administrative expenses related to the management of the Company and its subsidiaries. At December 31, 2003, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$1,169,000, an accumulated deficit of \$8,257

..000 and had incurred a loss for the quarter of \$306,000.

At December 31, 2003, the register cash balance remained the same as it was at the beginning of the period, however, the book overdraft of \$39,000 reflected at September 30, 2003 has been eliminated. The Company's cash of \$2,000 and estimated funds that will be generated from operations are not sufficient to both support current levels of operations for the next twelve months, as well as to pay current liabilities when due. The Company, therefore, is attempting to raise capital in order to meet all of its obligations. The Company had also instituted various payroll and expense reductions during the last half of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 and has taken further cost saving measures during the quarter ended December 31, 2003 including contracting with a billing and collection service organization in lieu of continuing such activities in the corporate office. The expected savings from using the billing and collection service should begin to have a positive impact in the quarters ending March 31, 2004 and June 30, 2004.

The business plan and growth strategy are dependent on working capital. Management has been aggressively seeking to raise additional capital through accounts receivable financing and private sector loans, but have been unable to secure such financing, other than a loan from a private individual for \$250,000 on February 3, 2004. In addition, during the quarter ended December 31, 2003, the President of the Company advanced a total of \$277,000 for working capital. Currently, management is seeking to raise additional working capital from other private individuals and potential investor sources. If the Company is unable to secure financing of at least a combined total of \$1,000,000, cash on hand and cash equivalents and funds from operations will not be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure needs for the next twelve months.

If the Company is successful in securing capital, but fails to achieve revenue growth assumptions, the Company will have to raise further equity or debt financing and/or curtail certain expenditures contained in the current operating plans. Management cannot assure that our sales efforts or expense reduction programs will be successful, or that any additional financing will be

available to the Company, or, if available, that the terms will be satisfactory. If the Company is not successful in raising additional capital or unable to generate sufficient cash flows to meet obligations as they come due and can not renegotiate payment terms of debt coming due in April through June 2004, the Company's financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected and the Company may not be able to continue to operate as a going concern. If the Company is successful in raising additional capital but fails to increase its revenue or reduce expenses, the Company's financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected and the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern. The Company's financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and reclassification of recorded asset amounts or to amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

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ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

An evaluation was performed, as of December 31, 2003, under the supervision and with the participation of our President, who is also the Chief Executive Officer, and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures Based on such evaluation, these persons have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2003. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect our internal controls subsequent to December 31, 2003.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Please see Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Subsequent to quarter end, on February 3, 2004, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Promissory Note for a total of \$500,000 (the "Restated Note") with Stephen Garchik, Trustee ("Garchik") and simultaneously executed a related stock option agreement and a registration rights agreement in favor of Garchik. The Restated Note is comprised of \$250,000 previously loaned to the Company in February 2003 and originally due in April 2004, and an additional \$250,000, which was loaned to the Company on February 3, 2004.

The stock option agreement provides Garchik with ten-year options to acquire 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.25 per share and all such options vested upon grant and the registration rights agreement provides Garchik with certain piggyback registration rights in the event that the Company files a registration statement. The Restated Note bears interest at Prime, as published in the Wall Street Journal (4% as of March 1, 2004), plus one and principle and all accrued interest is due June 30, 2004. (See Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements)

The issuances of the Note and the stock option agreement were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (A) EXHIBITS
 - 10.8 Sublease for premises by and between the Company as tenant and ProHealth Corp. as landlord
 - 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer required by rule $13a-14\,(a)$ or rule $15d-14\,(a)$
 - 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by rule $13a-14\,(a)$ or rule $15d-14\,(a)$
 - 32.1 Chief Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 206 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
 - 32.2 Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 206 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (B) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

NONE

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SIGNATURES

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

CRITICAL HOME CARE, INC. March 9, 2004

By: /s/ David S. Bensol /s/ Eric S. Yonenson

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David S. Bensol Chief Executive Officer Eric S. Yonenson Chief Financial Officer