CYBER CARE INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2002

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

Form 10-Q

/X/ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002

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

For the transition period from _____to____

Commission file number 0-20356

CYBERCARE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida 65-0158479

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2500 Quantum Lakes Drive, Suite 1000, Boynton Beach, Florida 33426-8330

(Address of principal executive offices)

(561) 742-5000

(Registrant's telephone number)

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

The registrant has one class of common stock, \$0.0025 par value, of which 69,873,357 shares were outstanding as of April 30, 2002.

CYBERCARE, INC.

10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE NO.

Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements		
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2002 (unaudited) and December 31, 2001	3	
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 and 2001	4	
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 and 2001	5	
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7	
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	15	
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 23		
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION		
Item 2. Item 3. Item 4. Item 5.	Legal Proceedings Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds Defaults Upon Senior Securities Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders Other Information Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	24 25 25 25 26 26	
Signatur	es	27	

2

CYBERCARE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share and per share data)

March 31 2002 ASSETS (unaudite Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ Cash - restricted Trade accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,121 (2002) and \$1,859 (2001) Inventories, net Notes receivable - related parties, less allowance to reduce to realizable value of \$687 (2002) and \$604 (2001) Notes and interest receivable Other current assets Total current assets

Goodwill, net Licenses, net Notes receivable Other assets Total assets

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Notes payable Lines of credit Net liabilities of discontinued operations Deferred revenue Other current liabilities

Total current liabilities

Property and equipment, net

Convertible subordinated debentures, net of discounts of \$1,736 (2002) and \$1,924 (2001)

Other liabilities

Total liabilities

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' Equity:

Preferred stock, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 19,800,000 shares available for issuance

Common stock, \$0.0025 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 69,433,357 and 67,827,992 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively

Capital in excess of par Stock subscription receivable Accumulated deficit

Total stockholders' equity

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

3

CYBERCARE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

(1

Ś

	2002
Net sales	\$
Costs and expenses:	
Costs of services Selling, general and administrative	
Research and development Depreciation and amortization	
Litigation and legal settlement costs Loss (gain) on sale of subsidiaries	
Total costs and expenses	
Operating loss	
Other income (expense):	
Interest income Interest expense	
Amortization of beneficial conversion feature and discount Other income	
Total other (expense) income	
Net loss	
Loss per common share - basic and diluted:	\$ ========
Weighted average shares outstanding	68,5
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
4	
CYBERCARE, INC.	
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands) (Unaudited)	
	נ

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

2002

Net loss Ś Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Amortization Provision for doubtful accounts Amortization of beneficial conversion feature and discount Net liabilities of discontinued operations Net assets of discontinued operations Loss (gain) on sale of subsidiaries Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects of dispositions: Trade accounts receivable Inventories Notes receivable and other current assets Accounts payable Accrued and other current liabilities Net cash used in operating activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of marketable securities Proceeds from sale of marketable securities Restricted cash Repayment from related parties, net Capital expenditures Change in intangible, notes receivable and other assets Net cash provided by investing activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Other liabilities Net borrowings under lines of credit Net borrowings under notes payable Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants Proceeds from sale of common stock Proceeds from sale of convertible debentures Net cash provided by financing activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period ========== Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for interest _____

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

5

CYBERCARE, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:

Fair market value of detachable warrants issued with convertible subordinated debentures Beneficial conversion feature on convertible debentures Common stock issued for payment of accrued expenses Common stock issued for Employee Stock Purchase Plan Common stock issued for accrued contribution to retirement plan Common stock issued for accrued settlement of a lawsuit Common stock received as consideration for sale of subsidiary Common stock issued for payment of accrued interest Common stock received in repayment of note receivable Common stock received in repayment of stock subscription receivable Property and equipment included in other liabilities	\$
The following is a summary of the significant non-cash amounts that resulted from the Company's dispositions:	
	For t March 31 2002
Assets disposed: Accounts receivable Property and equipment Goodwill Other assets Assets disposed	\$
Liabilities transferred: Accounts payable	
Accrued expenses and short-term debt	
Liabilities transferred	
Common stock	
Cash received from dispositions	\$

6

CYBERCARE, INC.

For t March 31 2002

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2002

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

CyberCare, Inc. ("CyberCare" or the "Company") is a holding company, which is primarily comprised of a physical therapy and rehabilitation business, a pharmacy business, and a healthcare technology solutions business. Our overall goal is to improve the delivery and quality of healthcare for patients while adding incremental value to our customers' clinical and business processes. Our physical therapy and rehabilitation business operates clinics throughout the State of Florida. Its caring staff of clinicians and therapists compliment traditional primary care, orthopedic and neurological physician services and serve a wide range of patients requiring physical and occupational therapy and other rehabilitation services. Our pharmacy business supports thousands of patients and residents in assisted living and other long-term care facilities located in Florida. It also is licensed for mail order distribution across all fifty states.

Our healthcare technology business utilizes its intellectual property, including patented technology, to deliver tele-monitoring solutions addressing the entire continuum of care. Its Electronic HouseCall(R) (EHC(TM)) hardware and software technology focuses on the chronically ill, wellness management and wound care. The EHC(TM) family of products and services permit enhanced physician supervision and oversight and enable remote medical and wellness monitoring and real-time interactive communications between patients and caregivers. This is made possible through various monitoring devices, hardware and software applications and our ability to establish an interactive network across the health care continuum and among a community of users and providers. In combination with our customers' clinical and business processes, the EHC(TM) System allows for effective and efficient data collection, integration and security, while successfully supporting case management and promoting personal participation and interaction.

Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. As shown in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2002 of \$7,263,000, negative cash flow from operations of \$4,006,000, and a working capital deficiency of \$5,703,000 at March 31, 2002. These factors, among others, may indicate that the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its obligations, to obtain additional financing, and ultimately, to attain successful operations.

7

There can be no assurances that such capital will be available to the Company on acceptable terms, or at all.

In addition, on April 12, 2002, the Company entered into an agreement with investors for an additional \$10,000,000 - \$15,000,000 of capital. Funding of this amount is contingent upon the Company achieving certain milestones. There can be no assurances that the Company will achieve these milestones. Management has reduced the overall cash burn rate by 50% during the three months ended March 31, 2002, as compared to the 2001 level, and expects further reductions to be reflected within the second quarter 2002. Management is also continuing to assess the Company's operating structure for the purpose of increasing sources of revenue and seeking additional funding.

Future Capital Needs

For the three months ended March 31, 2002 and for the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company incurred significant operating losses and cash flow deficiencies. The Company expects to incur additional losses for the remainder of 2002 as it carries out its business plan. The Company may raise funds through the sale of non-tele-monitoring assets and is continuing to reduce its overall monthly cash burn rate and is seeking additional equity or debt financing. The Company believes that it will reduce its costs to a level whereby it can sustain its operations, while at the same time seeking alternative funding sources.

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company and are unaudited pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information related to the Company's significant accounting policies and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted. In the opinion of management, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all material adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations for the interim periods presented. These results are not necessarily indicative of a full year's results of operations. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period financial statements to conform to the March 31, 2002 presentation.

Although the Company believes that the disclosures provided are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements include the activity of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 ("SFAS 141"), "Business Combinations", and No. 142 ("SFAS 142"), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS 141 requires that all

8

business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 be accounted for under a single method - the purchase method. Use of the pooling-of-interests method is no longer permitted. SFAS 142 requires that goodwill no longer be amortized to earnings, but instead be reviewed for impairment upon initial adoption of the Statement and on an annual basis going forward. The amortization of goodwill

ceased upon adoption of SFAS 142 as of January 1, 2002. The Company believes that the adoption of these standards will have no material impact on its financial statements or results of operations except for elimination of amortization of Goodwill of approximately \$290,000 per year.

NOTE 2 - Subordinated Debentures and Private Equity Line

In January 2002, the Company issued an 8% debenture in the amount of \$172,000 that was satisfied on April 23, 2002. The debenture was collateralized by a pledge of 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock, owned by a former officer and director.

In March 2002, the Company entered into a term sheet with an investor (the "Lender") whereby the Company may borrow up to \$5,000,000 in exchange for senior convertible promissory note(s) (the "Convertible Notes"). The Convertible Notes have a 12-month term and requires interest at 10% per annum, increasing to 15% retroactively upon default. At the election of the Lender, both principal and interest are convertible into the Company's common stock at 85% of the closing bid price on the day prior to conversion, but in no event less than \$0.30 per share or more than \$1.25 per share. The Company issued warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share, exercisable within 24 months for each \$2,500,000 funded by the Lender. As of March 31, 2002, the warrants were valued at \$12,000 using the Black-Scholes valuation method. The Company is also liable for a commission (payable in cash and warrants) and the Lender's legal fees in connection with review of the transactional documents and closing of the transaction. All of the underlying shares, whether through conversion of the Convertible Notes or exercise of the warrants, have registration rights. As of May 8, 2002, the Company has issued the Convertible Notes for the entire \$5,000,000 under this commitment as described in the following three paragraphs.

The Company received \$900,000 (less fees of \$100,000) for working capital purposes and issued a \$1,000,000 60-day promissory note dated January 22, 2002 to Dynamic Holdings Corporation and its principal (the "Note"). The Note was due on March 22, 2002 and interest was due on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of 8% per annum. The Company refinanced the Note without penalty by issuing a \$1,250,000 convertible promissory note dated April 5, 2002 ("Dynamic Note"), which is part of the \$5,000,000 commitment discussed above. The Dynamic Note is secured, by the outstanding balance of that certain \$3,225,000 promissory note dated October 31, 2000, given by Outreach Programs, Inc. to the Company in exchange for the sale of 100% of the stock in Carolina Rehab, Inc.

The Company received \$228,000 (less fees of \$2,000) for working capital purposes and issued a \$230,000 10-day promissory note dated February 25, 2002 to Dynamic Holdings Corporation. Interest on the unpaid principal balance accrues at the rate of 8% per annum. This note was satisfied through an offset against amounts borrowed under a \$1,250,000 convertible promissory note issued to Manford Investments, LLC (an affiliate of Dynamic Holdings and C.C. Fortune Ventures, LLC) dated April 4, 2002 (the "Manford Note"). The Manford Note is part of the \$5,000,000 commitment discussed above.

9

The Company received \$2,500,000 (less fees of \$150,000) for working capital purposes and issued a \$2,500,000 senior convertible promissory note to C.C. Fortune Venture, LLC dated March 7, 2002, which is part of the \$5,000,000 commitment discussed above.

The Company entered into a Private Equity Line Agreement ("Agreement") dated as of September 14, 2001 with Strategic Investment Management SA, an entity organized under the laws of the British Virgin Islands ("SIM"). Under the Agreement, the Company has the right to require SIM to purchase, from time to

time, the Company's common stock (a "Put"), in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$15,000,000. On February 28, 2002, the Agreement was amended to increase the equity line from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The price for each share purchased pursuant to a Put is 85% of the lower of the closing bid price or the lowest trading price for the Company's common stock (as reported by Bloomberg, L.P.) on the trading day on which a Put notification is delivered by the Company to SIM. The maximum number of shares of common stock the Company is permitted to Put to SIM in any seven-trading day period is 17.5% of the average daily trading volume (measured over the 10-day period prior to the Put notification) multiplied by a factor of five. Each Put must be for at least 10,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Any "Put" is at the Company's option.

Through March 31, 2002, the Company effectuated one "Put" for 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock and received proceeds in the amount of \$214,000 from SIM. The Company is required to consummate minimum Puts of \$1,000,000 of the Company's common stock during the term of the Agreement. The total number of shares of common stock, which may be owned at any point in time by SIM under the Agreement may not exceed 19.9% of the total outstanding common shares of the Company. The Agreement will terminate at the earlier of twenty-four months after the commencement of the commitment period or the date on which the Company has made Puts with an aggregate investment amount equal to \$30,000,000.

NOTE 3 - Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Finished goods and work-in-process inventories include material, labor and manufacturing overhead costs. Inventories consist of the following:

	MARCH 31, 2002 DECE
Component parts Work-in-process Finished goods	\$ 1,759,000 29,000 946,000
Timbhea goodb	
	\$ 2,734,000 ======

Included in finished goods as of March 31, 2002 is \$467,000 of inventory that has been shipped to but not installed by customers.

NOTE 4 - Dispositions

Effective September 30, 2001, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the operating subsidiaries comprising its air ambulance business ("Air") to Global Air Response, an unrelated party ("GAR"). The transaction was not completed because certain guarantees made

10

by certain of the operating subsidiaries could not be released to the satisfaction of GAR. Key management personnel of Air, along with certain unrelated third parties, expressed an interest in acquiring the air ambulance business under the same terms as the GAR transaction. In anticipation of this transaction, Air's key management team formed a corporation ("AIM").

Effective December 3, 2001, the Company and the Air entities entered into a transaction with AIM (the "AIM Agreement") in which AIM assumed the office/hangar leases, purchased the existing furniture, fixtures and equipment (except aircraft) and acquired the corporate telephone numbers, corporate names, employees and a Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") 135 Certificate issued to Air. The Company retained ownership of the Air aircraft and will remain liable for approximately \$13,700,000 of the aircraft financing. Although the Company intends to sell the aircraft as soon as practicable, as part of the transaction, AIM has agreed to lease certain of the aircraft for as long as the Company owns them, up to a maximum of 30 months, for use in AIM's business. The Company has the right to sell any of the leased aircraft at any time to a third party upon providing AIM a thirty day right-of-first-refusal to match the third party offer. If AIM does not exercise its right, the Company can consummate the sale of the aircraft to the third party.

Pursuant to the AIM Agreement, AIM issued a \$5,000,000 promissory note (the "AIM Note") which bears interest at 6% and is convertible into a 19.9% dilutable, non-voting interest in AIM. Repayment of the AIM Note, including interest, is contingent upon AIM obtaining agreed upon levels of net distributable profits of AIM (as defined in the transaction documents). Due to the uncertainty surrounding collection of such payments, the Company has fully reserved the AIM Note as of December 31, 2001.

For financial accounting purposes, a sale will not be recognized until the Company sells all of its aircraft and is removed from the related debt guarantees. Accordingly, until such event occurs, the operations of the air ambulance segment will be accounted for as discontinued operations. At March 31, 2002, the Company had a \$1,000,000 accrual for the estimated future operating losses of Air.

PHYSICIAN PRACTICE - Effective January 26, 2001, the Company sold certain assets and related liabilities of its physician practice to a related party in exchange for the return of 140,000 common shares of the Company owned by the related party valued at \$691,000. The Company recognized a gain in the amount of \$92,000 on this transaction.

SOUTHEAST ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION - The Company originally acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of Southeast Medical Centers, Inc. ("Southeast") effective August 1, 1999. Effective January 7, 2002, the Company entered into a comprehensive settlement agreement (the "Southeast Agreement") involving the transfer of Southeast to Southeast's former owners. Under the Southeast Agreement, the Company transferred 100% of the stock of Southeast and received a \$281,000 note which bears interest at 8.0% and is payable over three years. The note is collateralized by the stock of Southeast. The Southeast Agreement also calls for the waiver of any contingent consideration that would have been due under the terms of the original purchase agreement between the Company and former owners. The Company recognized a loss on the sale of this subsidiary of approximately \$515,000 from this transaction during the first quarter of 2002.

The following unaudited pro forma financial data is presented to illustrate the estimated effects on the condensed consolidated results of operations as if the Company's dispositions had occurred as of the beginning of each calendar year presented after giving effect to certain

11

adjustments, including amortization of goodwill and related income tax effects. The pro forma financial information does not purport to be indicative of the results of operations that would have occurred had the transactions taken place

at the beginning of the periods presented or of future results of operations.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED	ΜÆ
Revenue	\$ 4,972,000	\$
Net loss	\$ (6,748,000)	\$
Net loss per common share (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.10)	\$

NOTE 5 - Litigation and Contingencies

LITIGATION - The Company is engaged in litigation with various parties regarding matters of dispute that have arisen in the normal course of business. The Company anticipates that there will not be a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations from the outcomes of these legal actions, except as discussed in the following paragraphs.

The Company has previously disclosed the 14 purported class action lawsuits that were filed against CyberCare and certain of its executive officers alleging violations of federal securities laws. These lawsuits were consolidated into a single class action lawsuit by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida on November 4, 2000. The Consolidated Amended Complaint ("Complaint") principally alleges that the Company and certain of its officers and directors made misrepresentations or omissions regarding the development and future sales forecasts of its Electronic HouseCall(R) system products and revenues of its pharmacy division. On April 19, 2002, counsel for the parties entered into a Memorandum of Understanding addressing the terms of a settlement (the "Settlement"). The Settlement involves the payment of \$3.1 million, to be provided under an insurance policy, and the issuance by the Company of 5,000,000 shares of stock (subject to certain sale restrictions), without any admission of liability by the Company. The Settlement is subject to definitive settlement documents and approval by the court. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has accrued \$800,000 for this liability which is included in litigation and legal settlement costs contained in the statement of operations.

Our Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation subsidiary ("PT&R") received a letter from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") and its intermediary in April 2001 notifying it of the suspension of Medicare payments. CMS alleged that certain patient complaints, which constituted less than 1% of PT&R's Medicare patients, and other alleged regulatory non-compliance, justified the payment suspension. During the suspension, the Medicare program continued to process PT&R's claims, but held payment in escrow. In August 2001, the suspension was lifted and payment for processed claims was released although approximately \$1,115,000 remained held in escrow, pending further review. CMS completed its review and issued its formal determination in April 2002. CMS determined that approximately \$1,191,000 in overpayment was made. Approximately \$76,100 in repayment is required (together with an offset of the amounts held in escrow) to satisfy the overpayment. PT&R disputes the overpayment and is submitting a rebuttal to CMS's determination. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has recorded an allowance for the entire overpayment.

12

A complaint was filed against the Company on August 13, 2001, alleging that the Company breached certain obligations in connection with the removal of a restrictive legend from stock issued to the plaintiff. Mediation was held in March 2002, which resulted in settlement of the dispute. The settlement requires

the Company to issue shares of common stock equal in value to \$200,000 (to be registered and valued at the time of filing a registration statement), transfer of the Sleep Disorder Center (previously owned by the plaintiff) back to the plaintiff, and make a cash payment, which the Company's insurance carrier has agreed to cover of \$200,000. Completion of the settlement is forthcoming, pending finalization of settlement documentation. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has accrued \$200,000 for this liability, of which \$100,000 is included in litigation and legal settlement costs contained in the statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and \$100,000 was accrued as of December 31, 2001.

A complaint was filed against the Company by IMRglobal (n/k/a CGI Information Technology Services) on November 21, 2001 in the 6th Judicial Circuit in and for Pinellas County, Florida, alleging that the Company breached its obligations to make payment for software development services of \$1,113,000. A settlement has been reached whereby the Company has agreed to pay \$150,000 and issue 500,000 shares of its common stock to the plaintiff. The shares are to be registered, but will be subject to certain sale restrictions.

In February 2002, an arbitration panel determined that the Company is responsible for damages and attorneys' fees in connection with the Company's performance under an option agreement. From inception, the Company believed there was no merit to the claim and damages, if any, were covered under an insurance policy. The insurer later asserted that an exclusion from coverage applied. As part of the settlement reached at the mediation of the class action litigation, the Company waived its claim against the insurer for the coverage denial. On April 29, 2002 an Award of Arbitrators was issued for \$1,114,000. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has accrued the full amount of this liability.

NOTE 6 - Changes in Stockholders' Equity

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company issued:

- 54,453 shares of its common stock, valued at \$45,000, under the employee stock purchase plan,
- 170,066 shares of its common stock, valued at \$162,000, as partial payment for interest owed on subordinated debentures,
- 116,666 shares of its common stock to two former executives for the exercise of stock options on a cashless basis,
- 657,791 shares of its common stock, valued at \$310,000, for payment of certain outstanding accounts payable,
- 500,000 shares of its common stock, valued at \$214,000, under the private equity line, and
- 106,389 shares of its common stock, valued at \$102,000, for its contribution to the Company's retirement plan.

13

NOTE 7 - Operating Segments

The Company has organized and determines its segments based on market segment operating groups. Each group reports its results of operations and makes requests for capital expenditures and acquisition funding to the individual management of the segment, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Chief Executive Officer. Under this organizational structure, the Company's operating groups have been aggregated into three reportable operating segments: physical therapy

and rehabilitation services and pharmacy services (collectively "services") and technology.

The other category presented below includes the corporate office and elimination of intercompany activities, neither of which meet the requirements of being classified as an operating segment. As discussed in Note 4, the Company entered into an agreement to sell Air during September 2001. Accordingly, Air is not separately presented below for either March 31, 2002 or 2001, but rather is included as part of the Other category because the Company is accounting for this disposition as a discontinued operation.

The Company evaluates the performance of its reportable operating segments based primarily on net sales, net loss and working capital (deficit). Segment information for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 is as follows:

For the three months ended March 31, 2002	Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation	Pharmacy	Total Services	Technology
Net sales Net (loss)	\$ 2,853,000 **(400,000)	\$ 1,790,000 (57,000)	\$ 4,643,000 **(457,000)	\$ 329,000 (3,598,000)
Working capital (deficit)	321,000	394,000	715,000	
Total assets	\$ 4,030,000	\$ 2,301,000	\$ 6,331,000	
For the three months ended March 31, 2001				
Net sales Net (loss) income	*\$ 2,667,000 563,000	\$1,331,000 (162,000)	•	(5,358,000)
Working capital (deficit) Total assets	534,000 \$ 5,038,000	(305,000) \$2,285,000	229,000 \$ 7,323,000	3,256,000 \$20,488,000

- * Includes \$352,000 of revenue generated by the two subsidiaries disposed of in January 2002 and January 2001.
- ** Includes \$691,000 additional accrual for Medicare audit.

14

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "could," "may," "will," "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "projects," "estimates," "intends," "continues," "seeks," "predicts," "expectations," variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions ("Future Factors") that are difficult to predict. As a result, because these statements are based on expectations as to future performance and events and are not statements of fact, actual events or results may differ materially from those expressed or forecast in such forward-looking

statements. Factors that might cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, those discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including, but not limited to, our most recent proxy statement and "Risk Factors" in our most recent Form 10-K, as well as Future Factors that may have the effect of reducing our available operating income and cash balances.

Future Factors include risks associated with the uncertainty of future financial results; government approval processes; changes in the regulation of the healthcare and technology industries at either the federal or state levels; changes in reimbursement for services by government or private payors; competitive pressures in the healthcare and technology industries and the Company's response thereto; delays or inefficiencies in the introduction, acceptance or effectiveness of new products; the impact of competitive products or pricing; the Company's relationships with customers and partners; cash expenditures related to possible future acquisitions and expansions; on-going capital expenditures; the Company's ability to obtain capital on favorable terms and conditions; increasing prices of products and services; U.S. and non-U.S. competitors, including new entrants; rapid technological developments and changes and the Company's ability to continue to introduce competitive new products and services on a timely, cost-effective basis; the mix of products and services; the availability of manufacturing capacity, components and materials; the ability to recruit and retain talent; the achievement of lower costs and expenses; credit concerns in the emerging service provider market; customer demand for the Company's products and services; U.S. and non-U.S. government and public policy changes that may affect the level of new investments and purchases made by customers; changes in U.S. and non-U.S. governmental regulations; protection and validity of patent and other intellectual property rights; reliance on large customers and significant suppliers; the ability to supply customer financing; technological implementation; cost/financial risks in the use of large, multiyear contracts; the Company's credit ratings; the outcome of pending and future litigation; continued availability of financing, financial instruments and financial resources in the amounts, at the times and on the terms required to support the Company's future business; general industry and market conditions and growth rates; and general U.S. and non-U.S. economic conditions, including interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations.

15

You should not unduly rely on such forward-looking statements when evaluating the information presented herein. These statements should be considered only after carefully reading this entire Form 10-Q and the documents incorporated herein by reference.

The following discussion and analysis addresses the Company's results of operations and financial condition and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated unaudited Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing in Part I, Item 1 in this Form 10-Q, and the Company's audited Consolidated Financial Statements listed in Part II, Item 7 and the Notes thereto appearing in the Company's 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 AND MARCH 31, 2001

The following table represents the sales for each segment and its related cost of services for the periods indicated:

	MARCH 31			ENDED MAR
	2002 NET SALES	2001 NET SALES	% CHANGE	2002 COSTS OF SERVICES
Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Services	\$ 2,853,000	\$ 2,667,000	7.0	\$1,804,000
Pharmacy Services	1,790,000	1,331,000	34.5	1,513,000
Total Services Businesses	4,643,000	3,998,000	16.1	3,317,000
Technology	329,000	246,000	33.7	572 , 000
Total	\$ 4,972,000 ======	\$ 4,244,000 ======	17.2	\$3,889,000 =====

NET SALES

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2002 increased by approximately 17.2% when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001. The net sales increase was a result of an increase in the physical therapy and rehabilitation services segment of approximately \$186,000, an increase in the pharmacy services segment of \$459,000, and an increase in the technology segment of approximately \$83,000.

The increase in the sales for the physical therapy and rehabilitation services segment was a result of internal growth by opening new clinics subsequent to March 31, 2001 and the closing of certain clinics that were unprofitable. The increase was offset by the sale of the physician practice in January 2001 and the sale of the chiropractic practice in 2002. The combined sales, generated by the disposition of these two practices, for the three months ended March 31, 2001 was \$352,000.

The increase in sales from our pharmacy services segment resulted from an increase in services and the expansion of the customer base.

16

In the technology segment, the Company's sleep disorder revenue increased as a result of an increased number of patients served and was offset by a reduction in the Company's technology equipment sales.

COST OF SERVICES

Excluding the disposal of the two former subsidiaries in January 2002 and 2001, the increase in cost of services relating to the physical therapy and rehabilitation services segment is consistent with the corresponding increase in revenue for such segment because of the increased number of operating locations and resulted in a corresponding increase in direct operating costs such as salaries, rent and supplies.

The cost of services relating to the pharmacy segment increased in direct relationship to the increase in revenue due to the hiring of additional personnel to support the internal growth.

The cost of services for the technology segment for the three months ended March 31, 2002, decreased by approximately 11% as compared to the same period last year. The decrease is a direct result of the Company's cost management program focusing on internal and customer support costs and the cost of equipment sold. The Company has reduced these costs even further during the second quarter of 2002.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

Selling, general and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2002 increased by approximately \$2,975,000 or 107.7% compared with the same period last year. The increase is due to increased rent expense, additional severance pay due to various reductions in personnel during February and March 2002, an increase in legal fees, and general operating expenses for our foreign entities that were not in existence during the quarter ended March 31, 2001 and additional allowance on the funds being held by Medicare which is a one-time charge. The Company has taken steps to reduce these costs even further during the second quarter of 2002 and will continue to monitor all expenditures.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 decreased by approximately \$2,435,000 or 71.3% when compared to the same period last year. The decrease was due to the reduction in expenditures for the development of new products that were completed in the fourth quarter of 2001. The Company expects that these costs will continue to decrease substantially by December 31, 2002.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation and amortization decreased during the three months ended March 31, 2002 by \$23,000 as compared to the same period last year. The decrease is due to the Company implementing FASB 141/142, which requires no amortization to be taken on goodwill.

LITIGATION AND LEGAL SETTLEMENT COSTS

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company has accrued \$960,000 for litigation expenses and was offset by \$873,000 from the settlement of certain other litigation.

17

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, interest income decreased to \$160,000 compared to \$644,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, a decrease in available cash for investment purposes.

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, interest expense increased to \$446,000 compared with \$53,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, primarily due the Company's issuance of \$10,000,000 of subordinated debentures in May 2001.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has historically funded its growth from the sale of equity securities and convertible debentures. In 2002 and 2001, the Company raised approximately \$5,000,000 and \$11,500,000, respectively, through private debt and equity offerings, which the Company is using for acquisitions and joint

ventures, research, development, engineering, marketing and working capital purposes. The Company's working capital requirements will continue to be significant through 2002 as the Company continues to eliminate a number of the financial and legal legacy issues incurred prior to 2002. The Company had a working capital deficit of approximately \$5,703,000 as of March 31, 2002.

Historically, the Company has expended significant amounts to develop its technology segment, including joint venture relationships, introduction into the international market segment and increasing its research and development and administrative costs. In the first and second quarters of 2002, the Company has taken steps to significantly reduce operating costs and substantially increase unit gross margins on hardware sold. The Company's overall monthly operating expenses exceed its cash revenues by approximately \$1,250,000 for the first quarter of 2002; a reduction of 50% over 2001. If the Company's revenues do not increase in the near term, the Company's losses will continue and its available capital will diminish further. The physical therapy and rehabilitation and pharmacy segments are cash flow positive and provide funds to support a portion of the technology business' negative cash flow. The portion of the technology business' expenditures not funded internally and the corporate expenditures are currently being funded through private sales of securities. In addition, on April 12, 2002, the Company entered into an agreement with investors for an additional \$10,000,000 - \$15,000,000 of capital. Funding of this amount is contingent upon the Company achieving certain milestones. There can be no assurances that the Company will achieve these milestones or, if not achieved, that the investors will continue to fund the Company's working capital and operating cash flow deficiencies.

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its obligations, to obtain additional financing, and ultimately, to attain successful operations. The Company is in the process of seeking funding in addition to the amounts discussed above and executing further cost reductions that will enable it to meet its funding and related commitments. There can be no assurances that such efforts will be successful or will be sufficient to meet the Company's working capital requirements through December 31, 2002.

Our future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including growth and strategies for the services businesses, the rate of acceptance of our EHC(TM) Units in the market, our ability to deliver increasing quantities of products and achieve commercially acceptable gross profits, our ability to achieve services top and bottom line growth and our

18

ability to control expenses. The timing and amount of working capital requirements cannot be accurately predicted. The Company expects losses to continue through 2002, although at a substantially reduced rate.

In January 2002, the Company issued an 8% debenture in the amount of \$172,200, which was satisfied on April 23, 2002. The debenture was collateralized by a pledge of 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock owned by a former officer and director.

In March 2002, the Company entered into a term sheet with an investor (the "Lender") whereby the Company may borrow up to \$5,000,000 in exchange for senior convertible promissory note(s) (the "Convertible Notes"). The Convertible Notes have a 12-month term and requires interest at 10% per annum, increasing to 15% retroactively upon default. At the election of the Lender, both principal and interest are convertible into the Company's common stock at 85% of the closing bid price on the day prior to conversion, but in no event less than \$0.30 per share or more than \$1.25 per share. The Company issued warrants to purchase

250,000 shares of common stock at \$0.75 per share, exercisable within 24 months for each \$2,500,000 funded by the Lender. The Company is also liable for a commission (payable in cash and warrants) and the Lender's legal fees in connection with review of the transactional documents and closing of the transaction. All of the underlying shares, whether through conversion of the Convertible Notes or exercise of the warrants, have registration rights. As of May 8, 2002, the Company has issued the Convertible Notes for the entire \$5,000,000 under this commitment as described in the following three paragraphs.

The Company received \$900,000 (less fees of \$100,000) for working capital purposes and issued a \$1,000,000 60-day promissory note dated January 22, 2002 to Dynamic Holdings Corporation and its principal (the "Note"). The note was due on March 22, 2002 and interest was due on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of 8% per annum. The Company refinanced the Note without penalty by issuing a \$1,250,000 convertible promissory note dated April 5, 2002 ("Dynamic Note") which is part of the \$5,000,000 commitment discussed above. The Dynamic Note is secured by the outstanding balance of that certain \$3,225,000 promissory note dated October 31, 2000, given by Outreach Programs, Inc. to the Company in exchange for the sale of 100% of the stock in Carolina Rehab, Inc.

The Company received \$228,000 (less fees of \$2,000) for working capital purposes and issued a \$230,000 10-day promissory note dated February 25, 2002 to Dynamic Holdings Corporation. Interest on the unpaid principal balance accrues at the rate of 8% per annum. This note was satisfied through an offset against amounts borrowed under a \$1,250,000 convertible promissory note issued to Manford Investments, LLC (an affiliate of Dynamic Holdings and C.C. Fortune Ventures, LLC) dated April 4, 2002 (the "Manford Note"). The Manford Note is part of the \$5,000,000 commitment discussed above.

The Company received \$2,500,000 (less fees of \$150,000) for working capital purposes and signed a \$2,500,000 senior convertible promissory note dated as of March 7, 2002 with C.C. Fortune Venture, LLC which is part of the \$5,000,000 commitment discussed above.

The cash flow of the services subsidiaries are subject to the reimbursement for services rendered from the government, private insurance companies, and directly from patients. If the government or private insurance carriers reduce or delay the payments, this may have a negative effect on our liquidity.

19

The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. ("Nasdaq") has notified the Company that on February 20, 2002, the price of the Company's common stock had closed for the previous 30 consecutive trading days below the minimum \$1.00 per share requirement under its Marketplace Rules. Consequently, the Company has at least until May 21, 2002 to regain compliance or appeal any delisting determination made by Nasdaq's listing qualifications panel. The Company may also apply for a transfer of its common stock listing to the Nasdaq SmallCap Market, which has an extended grace period in which to satisfy the listing requirements for the Company's securities. If the Company submits a transfer application and pays the applicable SmallCap Market listing fees by May 21, 2002, initiation of the delisting proceedings will be stayed pending Nasdag's review of the application. If the application is approved, the Company will have until August 19, 2002 to regain compliance under the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules. An additional 180-day grace period may be applicable; provided that the Company meets the initial listing criteria for the SmallCap Market under the Marketplace Rules. The Company may be eligible to transfer back to the Nasdaq National Market if by February 17, 2003 it regains compliance in accordance with the Nasdaq Marketplace Rules. At this time, the Company believes that it qualifies for initial listing for the SmallCap Market.

Pursuant to the terms of a private equity line agreement, we may issue up to \$30,000,000 of shares of our Common Stock to Strategic Investment Management, SA at a price equal to approximately 85% of the market price of the Common Stock based upon a particular formula for "putting" the stock to SIM. By raising additional funds and issuing additional common shares under the private equity line, our stockholders may experience dilution.

The Company has the ability to draw down funds from the private equity line subject to the terms and conditions of the equity line agreement. The amount that the Company will be able to draw down is dependent on the Company's stock price and volume. If the stock price decreases, this will require the Company to issue more shares (and vice versa) and if the trading volume decreases, then the amount of shares to be put will be minimized, thus limiting the amount of funding (and vice versa).

In April 2002, the Company borrowed \$75,000 at 8% per annum from its current Chief Executive Officer and President for working capital purposes under a 30-day promissory note. On April 25, 2002 this note was paid in full.

Except as discussed above, we have no commitments for additional financings or borrowings. We can provide no assurance that additional debt or equity financing will be completed, and if completed, will be on favorable terms. Lower than expected earnings resulting from adverse conditions or otherwise, could restrict our ability to expand our operations, or otherwise fully execute our business plan. Management will explore all available alternatives to preserve our business operations.

Cash used in operating activities was \$4,006,000 and \$7,303,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The decrease of 45.2% was primarily a result of an increase in accruals for settlement of various litigation, a loss from the sale of Southeast Medical, an increase in provision for doubtful accounts, and amortization of beneficial conversion feature and discount.

Cash provided by investing activities was \$445,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$769,000 for three months ended March 31, 2001. The decrease was primarily a result of repayments of loaned amounts during the first quarter of 2002 and sale of Southeast Medical.

20

Cash provided by financing activities was \$3,130,000 and \$207,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The increase was primarily due to funds received in 2002 from direct sales of the Company's common stock and from the issuance of convertible subordinated debentures and various other promissory notes.

Total assets as of March 31, 2002 decreased to \$27,908,000 or 10.6% from December 31, 2001. This decrease was attributable to a reduction in cash as a result of working capital requirements and the transfer of Southeast Medical. Total cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2002, decreased to \$262,000 from \$693,000, as of December 31, 2001.

Total liabilities as of March 31, 2002 increased \$3,073,000 or 14.8% from December 31, 2001. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of subordinated debentures in the amount of \$1,500,000 and accruals for various lawsuit liabilities.

Working capital deficiency, defined as current assets less current liabilities increased by \$3,547,000 from December 31, 2001, primarily resulting from use of cash to fund operations, the accrual for various lawsuit liabilities

and an increase in the allowance for the receivables being held in escrow by Medicare.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related contingent liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to revenues, bad debts, inventories, investments, income taxes, and contingencies and litigation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company generates revenue primarily from the provision of therapy and related services, the sale of prescription drugs and, to a lesser extent, the sale of technology related products and services. The Company recognizes revenue when services have been rendered or delivery has occurred, the price of the product or service is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company's subsidiaries bill Medicare and Medicaid for certain products and services provided. Medicare and Medicaid reimbursements are recognized based on allowable charges. The difference between the established billing rates and contracted or anticipated reimbursement rates is recorded as a contractual allowance and offset against net revenue. These revenues are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment by the respective fiscal intermediaries.

21

ALLOWANCE FOR CONTRACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS

In order to reduce gross revenue to the estimated net realizable amount due from certain third-party payors, the Company estimates an allowance for contractual adjustments in the period the services are rendered. The allowance for contractual adjustments is reviewed periodically and adjusted in future periods as final settlements with third-party payors are determined.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical collections of accounts receivable. The Company continually monitors its accounts receivable balances and records a monthly estimate for amounts determined to be uncollectible. This allowance is adjusted periodically for actual amounts deemed uncollectible.

EXCESS AND OBSOLETE INVENTORY

The Company writes down excess and obsolete inventory equal to the difference between the cost of inventory and the estimated market value based upon assumptions about future product life-cycles, product demand and market conditions. If actual product life-cycles, product demand and market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-downs may be required.

ACCOUNTING FOR THE IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 144 -Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (FASB 144), effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. This Statement supercedes (FASB 121) - Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of. FASB 144 retains the fundamental provision of FASB 121 for (a) recognition and measurement of the impairment of long-lived assets to be held and used and (b) measurement of long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale. The Company determined that for the three months ended March 31, 2002, FASB 144 had no effect.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 ("SFAS 141"), "Business Combinations", and No. 142 ("SFAS 142"), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS 141 requires that all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 be accounted for under a single method – the purchase method. Use of the pooling-of-interests method is no longer permitted. SFAS 142 requires that goodwill no longer be amortized to earnings, but instead be reviewed for impairment upon initial adoption of the Statement and on an annual basis going forward. The amortization of goodwill ceased upon adoption of SFAS 142 as of January 1, 2002. The Company believes that the adoption of these standards will have no material impact on its financial statements or results of operations except for elimination of amortization of Goodwill of approximately \$290,000 per year.

22

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of March 31, 2002, the Company had outstanding \$11,500,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible subordinated debentures. Based upon the closing bid of the Company's common stock on March 31, 2002, of \$0.25, as reported by the National Market of Nasdaq, the fair value of the convertible subordinated debentures was approximately \$10,501,000.

The Company's exposure to market rate risk is limited to interest rate risk and risks associated with the price of its common stock. The Company's interest rate risk is limited, since most of the Company's borrowings are at fixed rates. The Company is subject to risk relating to the price of its common stock since the majority of the Company's working capital for 2002 will be derived from the issuance of convertible subordinated notes and the sale of its common stock.

23

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is engaged in litigation with various parties regarding matters of dispute that have arisen in the normal course of business, the outcome of which the Company cannot predict at this time. The Company anticipates that there will not be a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations from the outcomes of these legal actions, except as discussed in the following paragraphs.

The Company has previously disclosed the 14 purported class action lawsuits that were filed against CyberCare and certain of its executive officers alleging violations of federal securities laws. These lawsuits were consolidated into a single class action lawsuit by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida on November 4, 2000. The Consolidated Amended Complaint ("Complaint") principally alleges that the Company and certain of its officers and directors made misrepresentations or omissions regarding the development and future sales forecasts of its Electronic HouseCall(R) system products and revenues of its pharmacy division. On April 19, 2002, counsel for the parties entered into a Memorandum of Understanding addressing the terms of a settlement (the "Settlement"). The Settlement involves the payment of \$3.1 million, to be provided under an insurance policy, and the issuance by the Company of 5,000,000 shares of stock (subject to certain sale restrictions), without any admission of liability by the Company. The Settlement is subject to definitive settlement documents and approval by the court. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has accrued \$800,000 for this liability which is included in litigation and legal settlement costs contained in the statement of operations.

Our Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation subsidiary ("PT&R") received a letter from the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") and its intermediary in April 2001 notifying it of the suspension of Medicare payments. CMS alleged that certain patient complaints, which constituted less than 1% of PT&R's Medicare patients, and other alleged regulatory non-compliance, justified the payment suspension. During the suspension, the Medicare program continued to process PT&R's claims, but held payment in escrow. In August 2001, the suspension was lifted and payment for processed claims was released although approximately \$1,115,000 remained held in escrow, pending further review. CMS completed its review and issued its formal determination in April 2002. CMS determined that approximately \$1,191,000 in overpayment was made. Approximately \$76,100 in repayment is required (together with an offset of the amounts held in escrow) to satisfy the overpayment. PT&R disputes the overpayment and is submitting a rebuttal to CMS's determination. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has recorded an allowance for the entire overpayment.

A complaint was filed against the Company on August 13, 2001, alleging that the Company breached certain obligations in connection with the removal of a restrictive legend from stock issued to the plaintiff. Mediation was held in March 2002, which resulted in settlement of the dispute. The settlement requires the Company to issue shares of common stock equal in value to \$200,000 (to be registered and valued at the time of filing a registration statement), transfer of the Sleep Disorder Center (previously owned by the plaintiff) back to the plaintiff, and make a cash payment, which the Company's insurance carrier has agreed to cover of \$200,000. Completion of the settlement is forthcoming, pending finalization of settlement

24

documentation. As of March 31, 2002, the Company has accrued \$200,000 for this liability; of which \$100,000 is included in litigation and legal settlement costs contained in the statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and \$100,000 was accrued as of December 31, 2001.

A complaint was filed against the Company by IMRglobal (n/k/a CGI Information Technology Services) on November 21, 2001 in the 6th Judicial Circuit in and for Pinellas County, Florida, alleging that the Company breached its obligations to make payment for software development services of \$1,113,000. A settlement has been reached whereby the Company has agreed to pay \$150,000 and issue 500,000 shares of its common stock to the plaintiff. The shares are to be registered, but will be subject to certain sale restrictions.

In February 2002, an arbitration panel determined that the Company is

responsible for damages and attorneys' fees in connection with the Company's performance under an option agreement. From inception, the Company believed there was no merit to the claim and damages, if any, were covered under an insurance policy. The insurer later asserted that an exclusion from coverage applied. As part of the settlement reached at the mediation of the class action litigation, the Company waived its claim against the insurer for the coverage denial. On April 29, 2002 an Award of Arbitrators was issued for \$1,114,000.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company issued:

- 54,453 shares of its common stock, valued at \$45,000, under the employee stock purchase plan,
- 170,066 shares of its common stock, valued at \$162,000, as partial payment for interest owed on subordinated debentures,
- 116,666 shares of its common stock to two former executives for the exercise of stock options on a cashless basis,
- 657,791 shares of its common stock, valued at \$310,000, for payment of certain outstanding accounts payable,
- 500,000 shares of its common stock, valued at \$214,000, under the private equity line, and
- 106,389 shares of its common stock, valued at \$102,000, for its contribution to the Company's retirement plan.
- ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$
- ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS During the first quarter of 2002, covered by this report on Form 10-Q, no matter was submitted to a vote of security holder

25

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION N/A

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

On January 15, 2002, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K/A (Item 5), which clarified certain terms of the private equity line.

On January 16, 2002, the Company filed a Current Report Form 8-K (Item 5) regarding an amendment to the Marketing, Distribution and License Agreement dated October 11, 2001 with CyberAmeriCare, Inc.

On February 11, 2002, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K (Item 5) regarding the resignation of the Company's Chairman of the Board/Chief Executive Officer, the appointment of an interim Chairman of the Board, and the current President assuming the role of Chief Executive Officer.

On March 7, 2002, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K (Item 5) regarding the termination of the Marketing, Distribution and License Agreement dated October 11, 2001 with CyberAmeriCare, Inc., the termination of the Cooperative Development, Services, Licensing and Marketing Agreement with Health Hero, and the notification from the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc.

26

SIGNATURES

In accordance with 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.

CYBERCARE, INC. (Registrant)

May 15, 2002	By:	/s/ Joseph R. Forte	
(Date)		Joseph R. Forte, Chief Executive Officer and President	
May 15, 2002	By:	/s/ Dana Pusateri	
(Date)		Dana Pusateri, Executive Vice President	
May 15, 2002	By:	/s/ Steven M. Cohen	
(Date)		Steven M. Cohen, Chief Financial Officer	
May 15, 2002	By:	/s/ Arthur Kobrin	
(Date)		Arthur Kobrin, Treasurer	

27